"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Generally fair and continued warm to-day and to-morrow; moderate south winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,889. * * * NEW YORK, MONDAY, JULY 8, 1912.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. | Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

ARMED PRISONER AT BAY IN TOMBS

Knocks Down Keeper After Attempt to Escape Is Discovered and Takes His Pistol.

THEN STANDS OFF GUARDS

687 Prisoners Groan in Chorus as Shots Are Fired at Fugitive Hiding in Jail Cellar.

THOUSANDS AROUND PRISON

Police Reserves Guard Tombs Wall and Keep Back Throng—Man in Hiding a Dangerous Burglar.

Somewhere in the unlighted passages of the cellars beneath the Tombs and the old building from which runs the Bridge of Sighs, now known as the Annex, a man was hiding early this morning, listening, it may be imagined, to the footsteps of guards who were searching for him. The man, George Wilson, an ex-convict and a burglar whose exploits have won him the nickname of "Raffles" from the police, clutched a revolver in his hand, a six-shooter, from which he had fired just one shot. Five shots were left in his weapon, and though several times uneasy keepers had let fly a bullet at his shadow as he slipped from hiding place to hiding place in the dim recesses of the cellar, Wilson, up to midnight, had hoarded his ammunition. Not one shot after the first one had been drawn from him.

In the small hours of this morning Night Warden Jones, with his twenty-five keepers and the reserves of the Elizabeth Street Police Station were still conducting the search for the fugitive, but it seemed likely, even to the searchers, that they would get no trace of Wilson until daylight came to their aid. Through the building a rumor swept that Wilson long before had scaled the wall about the Tombs and had escaped with the aid of a confederate, who might have thrown a rope over the wall from the outside. Warden Jones and several keepers, who had taken shots at what they thought was Wilson's form dimly outlined in the darkness of the cellar, were convinced, however, that at midnight Wilson still lay hidden somewhere beneath the prison, and that there he had a good chance of staying undiscovered until daylight disclosed his hiding place. However, they searched the Criminal Court building also on the chance that he had crossed the Birdge of Sighs.

Escape from His Cell Unexplained.

How Wilson escaped from his cell is not known, though Warden Jones has a theory that he slipped from the line while the prisoners were exercising in the corridors of the jail yesterday afternoon, and then slid down a pipe in a two-foot shaft which carries steam and water pipes throughout the building.

That he was missing was discovered when Warden Jones and Keeper Kelly went through the seventh and eighth tiers of the prison taking the roll for the night. That was at 9:30 o'clock. The Warden counted 121 prisoners, that many of the 688 in jail being lodged in these tiers. Kelly's count was only 120, and a second count showed that Wilson was missing. Instantly the alarm was given, and every one of the twenty-five keepers, armed with revolvers, began the search for Wilson.

At first no one got trace of him, but then Keeper William Hollihan went into the yard. He saw no one there, and was passing from the new building to the annex when he was felled by a heavy blow on the head. A man bent over him, wrested his revolver from his hand, and then ran as the keeper, dazed, but still conscious, staggered to his feet.

Wilson—it was he who had struck the keeper and grabbed the revolver—turned to see Hollihan stumbling after him, and fired one shot at the man. It flew wild, but Hollihan ducked instinctively, glancing up again just in time to see Wilson disappear into a manhole which gave into a bin near the kitchen, where potatoes and other vegetables are dropped down a chute. The fact that Hollihan ducked, and so was not positive that he had seen Wilson disappear, led to the rumor that the fugitive had scaled the wall. Hollihan was so sure, however, that he saw Wilson go down the manhole that Warden Jones and the other keepers were convinced that Wilson was in the jail buildings somewhere.

The report of the shot which Wilson fired resounded through the jail, and an instant afterward there came a hurried telephone call from Engineer L. J. Daly, asking Warden Jones to come to the engine room at once, armed with his revolver. The engineer had heard a noise in the coal just an instant after he had heard the report of the revolver shot.

Keepers Fire at Fugitive.

Warden Jones hurried to the engine room, but he found no trace of Wilson. He was still hunting when there came the report of a second shot from another part of the extensive cellars, and presently an excited keeper ran up to say that he thought he had seen Wilson and had fired but thought he had not hit him.

At the report of the shot there rose through every corridor of the Tombs a long-drawn, mournful groan or wail, the cry which prisoners in every jail give whenever one of their number is being sought by the guards. The wailing cry and the shots were heard clearly in the streets, and presently crowds began to collect in Centre, Lafayette, Franklin, and Leonard Streets, which surround the Tombs.

Within the prison the guards ran about excitedly, and one of them, it was said, fired two shots at a terrified prison chef who crouched on the cellar stairs, too frightened to explain that he was not Wilson. Then Warden Jones sent for the police.

Lieut. McCormick and Sergt. McGuire with the reserves of the Elizabeth Street Station House hurried to the prison and the officers went inside after posting

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TAFT AND MacVEAGH CONFER.

On Same Train from Boston—Secretary Denies He'll Quit.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 7.—President Taft and Secretary Franklin MacVeagh left Boston to-night for Washington on the Federal limited. Secretary MacVeagh had come down from his Summer home at Dublin, N. H., and President Taft had motored over from Beverly, Mass. John Hays Hammond was in the private car with them.

The meeting between the President and Secretary is thought to have a bearing on the resignation of Arthur Platt Andrew, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. When informed that Senator Lodge had come out in Andrew's defense, Mr. MacVeagh said that he intended to make no other statement in regard to the matter than the one he already had given out. He declined to comment on Senator Lodge's statement that Mr. Andrew had saved the country a great deal of money during his term in office. He remarked, however, that James F. Curtis, also a Boston man, and an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, was doing excellent work, and that he felt himself fortunate to have so able an assistant.

Mr. MacVeagh also took occasion to deny reports that he would resign from the Cabinet.

"The matter has never come up in any conversation that I have had with President Taft," said the Secretary, "and you may say that the reports are absolutely untrue."

HEAT CAUSES ONE DEATH.

Temperature Only Five Degrees Lower Than on Hottest Day.

One death and many prostrations were caused by the heat in this city yesterday. The day was not the hottest of the Summer, but it was within five degrees of the record, and those who had to stay in the city did not notice much difference. The maximum register was 84 degrees at 3 P. M., and the minimum 63 degrees at 3:30 A. M. At 8 o'clock last night the mercury had dropped to 72 degrees, but to-day, if the Weather Bureau forecast holds good, it will again soar, and the day will probably be as hot as was yesterday.

Clarence Schorb, 24 years old, of Plainfield, N. J., had been to Coney Island with his wife, and was on his way home when he was taken ill in the ferry house at the foot of Liberty Street. An ambulance was summoned from the Hudson Street Hospital, but Mr. Schorb was dead when the doctor arrived.

The most serious of the cases of heat prostration reported were those of John Duffy, 28 years old, of 184 Wyckoff Street, Brooklyn; Louis Myer, 45 years old, of 39 Henry Street, Manhattan, and John Patterson, 39 years old, of 159 Albany Street, Brooklyn.

In the Central Park Zoo the animals in the lion house suffered greatly from the heat. The big Siberian tiger and the young leopard "Tom" showed their sufferings most pitifully, and Keeper Crowley played the hose upon these two beasts frequently during the afternoon.

To the hippopotami the day was one of unalloyed bliss, and Miss Murphy and her companion left their pool to get the full benefit of the beating sun.

GREAT STORM HITS CHICAGO.

Rainfall Floods Basements and Keeps Fire Department Busy.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 7.—A violent electrical storm, entailing a property loss of many thousand dollars, swept over this city this afternoon. It broke the backbone of the heat wave which has lasted for several days, causing the death of twenty persons.

To-day's storm was accompanied by a peculiarly heavy rainfall. In some sections of the city the rainfall was estimated at from four to six inches. This downpour, during the three hours' duration of the storm, completely choked the sewers in the business district as well as in many of the outlying residential sections. Streets were rendered impassable for hours. The Fire Department was swamped with calls for engines to pump out flooded basements, more than 300 appeals for help being made within the first hour of the storm.

Lightning, which was exceptionally vivid, terrifying the more timid, struck in innumerable places. The Fire Department responded to forty-two alarms of fire while the storm was in progress, all but one or two of the outbreaks being caused by lightning. While many buildings were struck by lightning and some demolished, there was no loss of life, although many narrow escapes were recorded. On Lake Michigan the storm created havoc among pleasure craft, and a number of rescues from drowning were made by the life-saving crew.

FOUR DIE IN LABOR RIOT.

Lumber Mill Force and Union Men Clash in Louisiana.

BATON ROUGE, La., July 7.—Four men were killed in a labor riot at Galloway's mill, three miles from De Ridder, according to a message received to-night by Gov. Hall. The Sheriff of Calcasieu has been authorized to call out troops.

Open warfare is said to exist between union men and the members of the lumber mill force. Many are reported injured and there is much excitement.

De Ridder is on the Kansas City Southern Railroad, fifty-three miles north of Lake Charles.

The dead are Gates Hall, Roy Morton, Edward Brown, and an unidentified Italian. Hall, Morton, and Brown were union men. A party of 200 union men from De Ridder, under the leadership of A. L. Emerson, President of the Brotherhood of Timber Workers, went to Grabow, where a strike is in progress, to hold a meeting. The proprietor of the mill and his non-union employes met them and in a wordy clash that followed some one fired a revolver. This was followed by a fusillade.

Sheriff Reid left in a special train for Grabow, accompanied by the Coroner, and a detachment of the Louisiana National Guard will follow as soon as the men can be assembled.

Trouble has been brewing for some time. The mill at Grabow employs sixty workmen.

A few dashes of Angostura Bitters in your drinking water prevents Summer complaint. —Adv.

AMERICANS CAPTURE FIRST OLYMPIC RACE

Complete Sweep by Yankee Athletes in 100 Meters Sprint Sets the Stadium in Uproar.

PENTATHLON IS ALSO OURS

And Six of the Eight Competitors Left in the 800 Meters Run Carry American Colors.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

STOCKHOLM, July 7.—For the second time in the history of the Olympic games the Stars and Stripes floated to-day from all three flag poles on which are hoisted the national emblems of the countries obtaining first, second, and third places in final events.

The previous occasion was at Athens, when American athletes won all the points in the standing broad jump. The event to-day in which the Americans made a clean sweep was the final of the 100-meter flat race, which produced a struggle worthy alike of the gallant men competing and of the traditions of the Attic games.

Barely a yard separated the first and fifth men at the finish, and none of the 20,000 present except the judges knew who had won. But a moment later a mighty shout rose when the numbers were posted, showing that Ralph Craig of Detroit was first, Meyer, the New Yorker, second, and Lippincott of Philadelphia third. Patching of South Africa was fourth, and Belote took fifth place.

By this time the American contingent had got their second wind, and the "rahs" that followed the hoisting of the flags high above the roof of the stadium were something not easily to be forgotten. There was a touch of sadness about the rejoicing for those who remembered that sitting in one of the dressing rooms was an American youth who would have given his life almost to have run. This was H. P. Drew of Springfield, Mass., who performed so finely yesterday, but in doing this unfortunately sprained his leg badly. Hoping against hope that he might be able to start, Drew donned his running togs and went out to the starting post, but had to be helped back.

"Tough luck," said a well-known American, who stood near THE TIMES correspondent, and many who heard him answered: "It is."

Drew was a warm favorite in this event until he received his injury.

Scarcely had the cheering over the triple victory in the hundred meter race died away, when L. E. Meredith, the Pennsylvania schoolboy, started them again by winning his heat in the semi-finals of the 800 meters race. The German champion, Braun, was second, with Melvin Sheppard, the American star, third, and Putnam, the Cornell crack, fourth. The first four in each heat are eligible to compete in the final to-morrow.

In the second heat Brock, the Canadian, obtained first place, closely followed by Edmundson of the Pacific Coast. Caldwell provided the surprise of the race, so far as Americans were concerned, by taking third place, while Ira Davenport of Chicago was fourth.

Six of Eight for 800 Meters Final.

Thus out of the eight men who qualified for the final, six are Americans, and many experts think that history will repeat itself in the outcome.

Besides these successes on the cinder path James Thorpe of the Carlisle Indian School won the pentathlon, with J. J. Donoghue of California third. This event is designed to show the all-around ability of athletes, and consists of the running broad jump, throwing the javelin, 200 meters run, throwing the discus, and 1,500 meters run. Thorpe won first place in all except the javelin throw, in which he was third.

Commenting on Thorpe's success, Commissioner Sullivan said to THE TIMES correspondent:

"His all-around work was certainly sensational. It is a complete answer to the charge that is often made, that Americans specialize in athletics. In fact, the pentathlon was added to the games especially for the benefit of foreigners, but we have shown that we can produce all-around men, too. It also answers the allegation that most of our runners are of foreign parentage, for Thorpe is a real American, if there ever was one."

Commenting on the incidents in the 100-meter race, when several false starts were made before the men eventually got away, and in one of these the starter actually fired his pistol and Lippincott and Craig ran the whole course in vain, Commissioner Sullivan said that he was glad that the Americans won, for if the result had been different he would surely have lodged an emphatic protest, as the rules say with the firing of the pistol the race is on.

As to the final in the 800 meters race to-morrow the winner is expected to be either Sheppard, Meredith, or Davenport, with the latter the favorite.

Another bit of ill-luck befell the Americans early in the day, when Willie Kramer, while running in a heat of the 10,000 meters race, for which he was much fancied, had a recurrence of a bad strain of a tendon of

Continued on Page 3.

YOUNG MEN IN POLITICS.
This year's campaign has brought to the front a number of strong men of the younger generation. Read about them in
NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

THIRD PARTY CALLED TO CHICAGO AUG. 5

Four of the Seven Roosevelt Governors, Glasscock, Stubbs, Bass, and Hadley, Don't Sign.

CALL OLD PARTIES CORRUPT

Dissatisfied Voters Asked to Join the New—Old Age Pensions and Recall to be in the Platform.

With a flourish of trumpets the call for the convention of the National Progressive Party was sounded yesterday by Senator Joseph M. Dixon of Montana, Chairman of the Provisional National Committee selected by the Roosevelt men at Chicago. The call is addressed, "To the People of the United States," and sets forth that the delegates from the various States shall assemble at Chicago on Monday, Aug. 5, to name candidates for President and Vice President of the United States and to adopt a platform. The document bears the names of sixty-three signers, representing forty different States, and including three Governors, two United States Senators, some Congressmen and ex-Governors, two ex-United States Ministers and jurists, and a college head. Three of the signers are Democrats.

The eight States not represented by signers in the call are North Carolina, South Carolina, Arkansas, Delaware, Nevada, Maine, Idaho, and Mississippi. These States will, however, be represented by delegates, Senator Dixon said last night, with the possible exception of two or three which he would not specify, but in which it was hoped that the third party sympathizers would be able to take over the regular Republican Party machinery. This is the call:

The Call.

To the people of the United States, without regard to past political differences, who through repeated betrayals realize that to-day the power of the crooked political bosses and of the privileged classes behind them is so strong in the two old party organizations that no helpful movement in the real interests of our country can come out of either;

Who believe that the time has come for a National Progressive movement—a Nation-wide movement—on non-sectional lines, so that the people may be served in sincerity and truth by an organization unfettered by obligation to conflicting interests;

Who believe in the right and capacity of the people to rule themselves, and effectively to control all the agencies of their Government, and who hold that only through social and industrial justice, thus secured, can honest property find permanent protection;

Who believe that government by the few tends to become, and has in fact become, government by the sordid influences that control the few;

Who believe that only through the movement proposed can we obtain in the Nation and the several States the legislation demanded by the modern industrial evolution; legislation which shall favor honest business and yet control the great agencies of modern business so as to insure their being used in the interest of the whole people; legislation which shall promote prosperity and at the same time secure the better and more equitable diffusion of prosperity; legislation which shall promote the economic well-being of the honest farmer, wage-worker, professional man, and business man alike, but which shall at the same time strike in efficient fashion—and not merely pretend to strike—at the roots of privilege in the world of industry no less than in the world of politics;

Who believe that only this type of wise industrial evolution will avert industrial revolution;

Who believe that wholesome party government can come only if there is wholesome party management in a spirit of service to the whole country, and who hold that the commandment delivered at Sinai, "Thou shalt not steal," applies to politics as well as to business;

To all in accord with these views a call is hereby issued by the Provisional Committee under the resolution of the mass meeting held in Chicago on June 22 last, to send from each State a number of delegates whose votes in the convention shall count for as many votes as the State shall have Senators and Representatives in Congress, to meet in convention at Chicago on the 5th day of August, 1912, for the purpose of nominating candidates to be supported for the positions of President and Vice President of the United States.

Signers of the Call.

Alabama—Oscar R. Hundley.
Arizona—Dwight B. Heard.
California—Hiram W. Johnson, Chester H. Rowell, Charles S. Wheeler.
Colorado—Ben B. Lindsey.
Connecticut—Joseph W. Alsop, Flavel S. Luther.
Florida—J. H. Gregory, Jr., H. L. Anderson.
Georgia—Julian Harris.
Indiana—Edwin D. Lee, Horace C. Stilwell.
Illinois—Medill McCormick, Chauncey Dewey, La Verne W. Noyes.
Iowa—John L. Stevens.
Kansas—Henry J. Allen.
Kentucky—Leslie Coombs.
Louisiana—John M. Parker, Pearl Wright.
Maryland—Charles J. Bonaparte, E. C. Carrington, Jr.
Massachusetts—C. S. Bird, Matthew Hale.
Michigan—Theodore M. Joslyn.
Minnesota—Milton D. Purdy.
Missouri—W. R. Nelson.
Montana—Joseph M. Dixon.
Nebraska—Arthur G. Ray.
New Hampshire—W. J. Beattie.
New Jersey—Everett Colby, George L. Record, J. Franklin Fort.
New Mexico—George Curry, Miguel A. Otero.
New York—W. A. Prendergast, Oscar S.

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GIRL CUT TO DEATH IN A BRONX FLAT

Stabbed Forty Times, She Accuses "a Man," but Dies Before She Can Describe Him.

VICTIM ELEVEN YEARS OLD

Reported Missing After Going to Confession Saturday Afternoon, Found in Vacant Lot Next Morning.

Julia Connors, eleven years old, who lived with her parents at 3,872 Third Avenue, the Bronx, died yesterday morning in Fordham Hospital, the victim of one of the most brutal murders that the police have had to deal with in years.

Her body was covered with at least forty slashes and stab wounds and her lips were swollen as if she had been gagged or had been forced to drink some powerful drug. The little girl was found about 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning in a lot between Fulton Avenue, Third Avenue, and 172d and 173d Streets, the Bronx. She was alive when found, and was able to murmur her name and say that "a man" had attacked her.

Within half an hour after the police were notified Lieut. Meehan, Lieut. Wines and all the detectives of the Tremont Station were working on the case. Late in the afternoon they found the scene of the attack upon the child, a vacant flat on the third floor, north side, of the four-story apartment house at 3,968 Third Avenue, the back yard of which ends at the lot, and within ten feet of the place where the little girl was found.

A woman looking out of the kitchen window of her apartment, in 542 East 173d Street, noticed what she supposed was the body of a child lying half in a small packing box, about ten feet from the rear fence which separates the apartment houses from the lot.

"There is a child there!" she shouted to some boys who were playing ball in the lot.

Working in his back yard garden was Edward McGarry, who lives on the first floor of No. 542. Hearing the woman's cry he dropped his spade and climbed the low wooden fence to the lot. With the lower part of her body, which was unclothed, stuffed into the box, half hidden by three pieces of old, well-worn oilcloth and covered with blood and dirt, he found little Julia Connors. McGarry called to his little daughter to bring him some water, and soon after the janitor appeared with a bottle of alcohol. McGarry, who is a painter, has studied first aid to the injured, and while the crowd gathered about he put his theories into practice. He washed the child's face with alcohol and water, and then began to massage her above the heart. The shock of the cold mixture revived the child, and while McGarry was bending over her she suddenly opened her eyes and made a feeble motion with her right arm. Policeman Reilly, who had been summoned from his post, bent close to her, as McGarry tried to get her to tell of the attack.

Child Accuses a Man.

"What is your name?" asked McGarry.

A spasm passed over the face of the child in the effort she was making to speak. Once she murmured something, but the two men could not understand what she said. McGarry asked her again.

"Julia Connors," came the reply, so faint that the men could only just hear it.

"Who hurt you?" she was asked.

The swollen lips parted, and then louder than before she said: "A man, a man."

"What man?" they asked her, but though they bent close again they heard no reply. The girl was unconscious, and she remained in that condition until she died. Dr. Herman Cohen of 500 East 173d Street, who had been called, worked over her until the arrival of Dr. McSweeney from Fordham Hospital. It took fifteen minutes to bring the hospital automobile, but the trip back was made at top speed. Nothing could be done for her, and she died at 9:10 A. M., soon after she was carried into the hospital.

The disappearance of the child had been reported to the police on Saturday night, and as soon as the report reached the station that she had been found, the victim of a brutal attack, the detectives began their investigation at the point where she had left her home. Julia was the daughter of Edward Connors, a shipping clerk employed by Baker & Williams, 296 Water Street. She lived with her father and mother and Mary, her fourteen-year-old sister, and her brothers Edward, 10 years old, and Eugene, 7, in a modest flat on the second floor of 3,872 Third Avenue.

About 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Connors and the two boys went to Crotona Park, two blocks from their home, to watch a baseball game. The father asked Julia to go with them, but she declined. She was a member of the Holy Angels Society of the Catholic Church of Our Lady of Victory, in Webster Avenue, and she told her parents that she was going to the church and to confession.

She did so and returned home about 5 o'clock. Mary gave her her supper and the child left the house to join her parents. She had promised her mother that she would accompany her to a Third Avenue store to purchase a hat.

Child Was Good-looking and Clever.

Little Julia was a good-looking, blue-eyed, dark-haired child, about five feet tall and weighing about seventy pounds. She was a pupil in Public School No. 4, at 173d Street, was clever and had artistic aspirations. On the walls of the Connors home hang a number of pictures she had drawn. Mrs. Connors described her as a home-loving little girl who was seldom out at night, and it was because of this that the Connors were worried when they returned and 6 o'clock came and little Julia had not come home.

Members of the family went out and looked about the neighborhood and then went to the Tremont Station and told the police that the girl was missing. Lieut. McMahon, according to Mr. Connors, said there was no cause for worry and the girl would soon come home.

When it grew late and their daughter had not returned Connors and his wife became alarmed. With Mrs. John Hicks, the wife of a doctor who lives in the house, Mr. and Mrs. John McCaffery, two boys, and a Miss Riordan they started out in earnest to search. Back and forth through Crotona Park they tramped, armed with lanterns, searching. At intervals they would call Julia's name, but the only answers were the jeers of youths who occupied the benches and grass. They would imitate the calls.

Connors said that he returned to the station at 11:30 o'clock Saturday night and asked the Lieutenant to send policemen to help in the search. The father

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EARTHQUAKE SHAKES ALASKA

Vibrations Last for Forty Seconds—Mine Foreman Killed.

FAIRBANKS, Alaska, July 7.—The most violent earthquake ever felt here took place at 10 o'clock last night, the earth rocking continuously for forty seconds. Less violent shocks occurred throughout the night.

Louis Anderson, foreman of a mine in Dome Creek, was suffocated beneath a huge slab of earth loosened by the quake.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The heaviest earthquake shocks since the San Francisco disaster of 1906 were recorded to-day on the seismographs at the Georgetown University Observatory. The distance was calculated at 3,000 miles and the direction uncertain.

The tremors continued from 3:07 until 5 A. M. The heaviest shock, at 3:41 A. M., threw two needles completely out of scale and registered 95 millimeters on another dial.

WHALE RAMS A SCHOONER.

Crew Abandons Her and Rows 120 Miles Before Being Rescued.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., July 7.—A collision with a whale on the Grand Banks caused such serious damage to the two-masted schooner Empire, from Oporto for St. Johns, that the vessel was abandoned by her crew of six men and a passenger, who reached here to-day.

The accident happened last Tuesday. After keeping the vessel afloat two days, the crew had to leave her when the pumps became choked. The men rowed 120 miles toward land before they were picked up by a fishing schooner. The Empire was loaded with salt.

BULLDOG ATTACKS BOY.

Animal Had Been Enraged by Children Who Threw Things at It.

Joseph Schwartz, 5 years old, descended by the fire escape into the rear yard of his residence, 161 East 118th Street, yesterday and was attacked by a bulldog which had been angered by a number of children who had been throwing things at it from windows. Jacob kicked it off and tried to run up the fire escape, but the dog got a grip on his leg and pulled him to the ground and attacked him savagely.

The boy's face was badly torn before the owner, Anton Peshar, who is janitor of the building, pulled the dog off. Dr. McKinlay of Harlem Hospital cauterized the wounds and took several stitches.

MAMMOTH CAVE HAS RIVAL.

Wonderful Hole in the Ground Discovered in Southern Arizona.

Special to The New York Times.

NOGALES, Ariz., July 7.—One of the most wonderful caves in the world has been found in Southern Arizona. Unnamed, unexplored and almost unknown is the vast cavern. Only a few persons have dared enter to view its grandeur and to study the wondrous work of nature. This cave lies in the foothills of the Huachuca Mountains, about forty miles northeast of Nogales, Santa Cruz County.

Exploring parties have entered and spent days inside, but none has ever discovered the end. They report passageways, rooms and chambers innumerable. One room has a level and smooth floor and they call it the dance hall, and there are unfathomed pits and chasms.

PRESIDENT LEAVES BEVERLY.

Ends the First Part of His Vacation and Returns to Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

BEVERLY, Mass., July 7.—President Taft ended the first part of his vacation to-night when he departed for Washington, where he will confer to-morrow with the members of the Republican National Committee.

The President, with Mrs. Taft, attended services to-day at the First Unitarian Church at Beverly. There were few outside the church when the President and Mrs. Taft, accompanied by Major T. L. Rhoades, motored up to the church. After the service Mrs. Taft called on Miss Mabel Boardman at Manchester and Mrs. Levi Z. Leiter at The Farms.

The President left in an automobile shortly before 6 o'clock for Boston, where he was to board a train for Washington.

The President hopes to get back to Beverly in two weeks for another week-end visit.

ROCKEFELLER IS 73 TO-DAY.

Plans No Departure from His Daily Routine to Celebrate.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 7.—There will be no birthday cake at Forest Hill to-morrow, although it will be the seventy-third birthday anniversary of its owner. John D. Rockefeller said to-day that no special arrangements had been made to celebrate the day.

"I will pass the day as usual," he said.

Unless Mr. Rockefeller decides at the last minute to depart from his usual daily routine, he will rise at 7:30 o'clock, and, after a light breakfast, will play golf from 9:30 until 11:30. He will then go to his Summer home, where he will take a short nap. At 1 o'clock he will eat a light luncheon. At 3 o'clock he will go driving, either in an automobile or about his estate in a buggy. At 6 o'clock he will eat his dinner, after which he will spend a short time in reading. Often it is his Bible which he reads. He usually retires at 9 o'clock.

The master of Forest Hill bore his seventy-three years lightly as he stepped from his automobile at the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church to-day. He arrived too late to attend Sunday school, and, after greeting friends, took his place in a pew reserved for him. His only birthday benefaction thus far is $5,000 to his church to complete an $11,000 fund for new decorations.

GIFT BY VINCENT ASTOR.

Wins Favor of Rhinebeck Fans by Present of a Baseball Park.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 7.—Vincent Astor is now a full-fledged citizen of Rhinebeck, and if the baseball fans had anything to say about it he could have any office he wanted in that town. It became known to-day that the young owner of Ferncliffe had presented a park to the ball club within two days after he learned that such a park was needed. The plot is a part of the Astor estate just outside the village, but easy of access. The land is level and very desirable for a baseball diamond.

Young Astor has made a hit with the residents of Rhinebeck. He gives promise of filling the position which his father, Col. Astor, held for so many years. He has told the leading men of the town that he wants to be regarded as a fellow-citizen, and has assured them of his interest in the welfare of the community. He expects to spend most of the Summer at Ferncliffe, supervising the improvements in progress there. Among Mr. Astor's plans is the erection of a new house. This was planned by Col. Astor before he went abroad with his bride last Winter.

FALL RIVER BOAT RAMS WARSHIP

Passenger Liner Commonwealth Smashes the New Hampshire Off Newport.

ACCIDENT DUE TO FOG

Passengers Bound for Boston Awakened by Crash, but Quickly Reassured.

DAMAGE IS ABOVE WATER LINE

Battleship's Stern Badly Torn by Impact, While Liner's Bow Suffers Jagged Hole—Capt. Oliver's Report.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 7.—The Fall River liner Commonwealth, in command of Capt. W. B. Appleby, Commodore of the Fall River fleet, crept away from her pier here shortly after 4 o'clock this morning to feel her way cautiously through the fog to Fall River, where her 1,000 passengers were to be transferred to trains for Boston and points in New England. About 100 had alighted here, where heavy freight was deposited also, but the rest of the passengers were still asleep.

Through the thick gray mist the Commonwealth poked her way at about twelve knots an hour, a lookout in the bow, and Capt. Appleby himself on watch in the pilot house. All about him, the Captain knew, were ships of the North Atlantic fleet, assembled for the naval manoeuvres next week off Block Island, No Man's Land, and Martha's Vineyard.

From all sides sounded the clanging of fog bells aboard the battleships, cruisers, and the torpedo flotilla, but the sounds came out of a pall of gray through which not a thing could be seen.

Too Late to Avoid Collision.

She was still moving slowly when there came a cry from the lookout, and at the same instant Capt. Appleby saw the gray bulk of a ship looming up close to his bows. He rang the signal to reverse the engines and gave the necessary orders to swing the Commonwealth out of her course in the hope that a collision might be avoided, but so close was his ship to the bulk ahead of it that, though the engines were sent spinning backward at once, there came a crash as the bows of the Commonwealth drove into the stern of the vessel ahead.

The Sound steamer stopped short with a shiver which shook the crockery from the shelves and threw the sleeping passengers from their berths. Instantly there was a rush to the deck. Men, women, and children, few of them clothed in anything but their sleeping garments, clamored to be told what had happened.

Except that he had struck a battleship of some kind, Capt. Appleby himself did not know what had happened. He did not even know the name of the vessel he had struck. But suddenly, so quickly that it seemed as if the message must have been prepared in advance, came a wireless call from Capt. James H. Oliver of the battleship New Hampshire, stating that it was his boat which the Commonwealth had struck, and asking if help were needed.

Capt. Appleby, while the Commonwealth was falling away from the warship, had started men to examine the damage to his steamer. As in response to his orders the Commonwealth backed a few hundred yards from the New Hampshire and came to a stop, members of the crew examined the bows, and presently the report was made that a jagged hole had been torn in the starboard bow, but that the water-tight bulkhead was holding, and that the steamer was in no danger.

Officers and stewards ran among the excited passengers, urging them to keep cool, as there was no danger, and within a few minutes after the collision the Commonwealth was making back to her own pier here, while her passengers, excited still, but not in a panic, hurried into their clothes.

Crew Waits for Accident.

Aboard the New Hampshire even greater damage, apparently, had been done than was done to the Commonwealth, but there was no semblance even of excitement. Lieut. Harry Campbell, who had been on watch, had caught sight of the white hulk of the Commonwealth several seconds before the war gray of the battle ship had been visible aboard the Sound liner. One glance told him that the Commonwealth was going to strike the New Hampshire astern.

So near was the Sound liner when Lieut. Campbell first sighted her that he realized the Commonwealth could not be stopped or turned aside in time to prevent a collision, so instantly he ordered sounded the bells and whistles which call every member of the crew of a warship to their quarters in time of collision. So quickly was the order obeyed that before the Commonwealth struck, a matter of scarcely more than seconds later, every man aboard the New Hampshire whose place was on deck was in that place waiting coolly for the collision.

When the crash came, just astern, as Lieut. Campbell had foreseen, the warship was cut open above the protective deck and through the after compartments of the gun and berth decks, Capt. Oliver's after cabin and the boiler room beneath being wrecked. The starboard armorplate was driven in about three inches and the light bulkheads about the after compartments were crushed in and torn from the angle irons. The deck beams were torn from the sides of the New Hampshire as far as the after hatch.

Already Capt. Oliver had issued orders which brought the divers on deck prepared to make an examination of the damage, and no sooner had the Commonwealth backed off than these men were making a careful examination of the injuries which the New Hampshire had borne. Their scrutiny showed that there had been no damage to the propellers, shafts, or rudder, nor had the steering engine been damaged. The crew started instantly to clear away the wreckage and to effect temporary repairs, while Capt. Oliver sent this wireless message to Rear Admiral Aaron Ward, aboard the Florida, the ranking officer present, and to Rear Admiral Cameron McRae Winslow, commander of the Second Division of the fleet, to which the New Hampshire belongs, aboard his flagship, the Louisiana:

> The New Hampshire was rammed by the Commonwealth at 4:25 o'clock this morning in a dense fog. The Commonwealth, after clearing away, said she needed no assistance. She struck the New Hampshire astern and nearly end-on, but the damage done, while extensive, appears to be all above the water-line. There were no fatalities aboard the New Hampshire.

To the officers to whom the message was sent, as well as to those at the Naval Station ashore, where the message was picked up, it brought considerable relief, for the first intimation that others than those aboard the colliding vessels had had of the accident was in the form of an "S. O. S." call which was wirelessed from the Commonwealth almost as soon as she struck. Apparently the call came from an excited operator and was not authorized by Capt. Appleby, for as soon as Capt. Oliver offered help he declined it, and, by making his pier safely, showed that his judgment had been correct.

False Cry Causes Much Alarm.

Ashore, though, and aboard the various vessels of the war fleet the message had caused great alarm. On the war ships orders were given to man the boats, and ashore preparations were made to send out the torpedo boat Vesuvius, the cruiser Montgomery, and the naval tug Chickasaw. Capt. Oliver's message, with its assurances of the safety of the Commonwealth, caused these rescue preparations to be abandoned.

When the Commonwealth reached her pier here the first opportunity was had to examine the injuries she had sustained. It was found then that the hole in her bows measured about 20 by 15 feet, mostly on the starboard side, while her bow plates had been crumpled up like pieces of tin. It is supposed that the heavy armor of the New Hampshire was responsible for this, for the Commonwealth practically rode up on the war vessel, the armor plates resisting the impetus of the Commonwealth to crash a way through them.

The injury to the New Hampshire was found to be extensive when daylight finally swept some of the fog away and made it possible to examine the battleship's stern. The hole there was about 12 by 15 feet and extended downward to within a foot of the waterline, so that hasty repairs were made there immediately to keep the water from the after trimming tanks.

After the Commonwealth's passengers had been landed crews from the Marine Department of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad made such repairs as were necessary to allow the steamer to proceed to dry dock at Hoboken under her own steam, and she left at 8:52 o'clock to-night. The passengers were taken in a special train which arrived from Boston at 8 o'clock, and left half an hour afterward.

The New Hampshire still lies at anchor, the damage to her stern repaired so that she may proceed either to Boston or New York for repairs at the navy yard at one place or the other as soon as she receives the necessary orders.

WILL INVESTIGATE ACCIDENT.

Board of Inquiry Ordered to Fix Responsibility for Collision.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—News of the accident to the battleship New Hampshire reached the Navy Department to-day in an official report from Rear Admiral Aaron Ward, commanding the division of the Atlantic Fleet to which the battleship belongs. Department officials inferred from the description of the collision that the liner must have crashed headon into the New Hampshire's stern. Admiral Ward's report follows:

> New Hampshire, at anchor at Newport, run into by steamer Commonwealth this morning. Dense fog. Stern of New Hampshire much crushed to water's edge. Vessel needs extensive repairs and some temporary work before going to dock. Have requested the Commandant of the navy yard at Boston to send a naval constructor to examine damage and to recommend work needed now. Nobody hurt. Board of investigation has been ordered. Ship cannot go to sea without some repairs.

The New Hampshire is one of the finest vessels of the new navy. She was completed in 1905, her sister ship being the first-class battleship Connecticut, the flagship of the fleet. With a displacement of 16,000 tons and a speed of 18.16 knots, the New Hampshire mounts four twelve-inch, eight eight-inch, and twelve seven-inch guns, and two torpedo tubes. She is commanded by Capt. James H. Oliver.

Officials of the department declined to venture an opinion as to which vessel was to blame for the accident. The navy regulations are very strict concerning the display of warning lights when vessels are at anchor in peaceful waters. No action will be taken by the department until after the investigating board has fixed the responsibility.

STEAMERS CRASH IN SOUND.

Sister Ships of Metropolitan Line Strike Off Point Judith Light.

The steamship Massachusets of the Metropolitan Line arrived yesterday morning at Pier 14, North River, with her stem slightly bent inward as the result of a collision with the Bunker Hill at 1:30 o'clock in the morning. Her 200 passengers landed, looking none the worse for their trip, with the exception of Mrs. Bertha Vitilo, who suffered a nervous collapse through shock. A wireless message was sent ashore for an ambulance to be ready at the pier to meet the ship, but when Mrs. Vitilo was about to be taken away in it to the Hudson Street Hospital her friends arrived and took her home in a carriage.

According to Capt. Colberth and his officers, the Massachusetts, bound in from Boston, was going dead slow off Point Judith Light, at the entrance to Long Island Sound, when they heard the fog whistle of the Bunker Hill, outbound, blowing. Both ships stopped and drifted into each other with a heavy bump. The Massachusetts received slight damage to her stem where she struck her sister ship, making a hole in the bow of the Bunker Hill, which did not reach the water line. Capt. Colberth asked if the Bunker Hill was seriously damaged, and Capt. Hawse replied that he could proceed to Boston, and both vessels went on their way.

Two of the passengers who had rooms on the hurricane deck of the Massachusetts, Frank Thompson of Huntington Avenue, Boston, and Arthur Shaw of West Newton Street, Boston, said that there was some excitement among the passengers after the collision and all hands ran out on deck, but they soon calmed down after the Captain and his officers had assured them that there was no danger.

O. H. Taylor, Traffic Passenger Agent of the Eastern Steamship Corporation, which owns the Metropolitan Line, said yesterday that the Bunker Hill would go on the dry dock for two days to be repaired, and her place would be taken by the steamer Old Colony. After the Bunker Hill comes back into service the Massachusetts will be laid up for one day to have her stem straightened and her run will be taken by the Old Colony, so that the outside all-water route to Boston will not be interrupted.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 7.—Officers of the Metropolitan Line steamship Bunker Hill, which arrived here to-day, say that the accident in which the Massachusetts, her sister ship, crashed into the Bunker Hill off Point Judith early to-day was due to a misunderstanding of signals. According to Capt. Hawse he signaled Capt. Colberth of the Massachusetts to keep a starboard course, but in some manner the latter steamer went to port, striking the Bunker Hill amidships.

The Bunker Hill arrived at her berth at India Wharf three hours late. Shortly after 3 o'clock the steamer sailed for Erie Basin in New York for repairs.

Chief Engineer Andrew G. Erickson of the Bunker Hill, who was asleep on a couch in his stateroom on the quarter deck where the Massachusetts struck, was thrown against the opposite wall and severely bruised.

Two passengers who occupied staterooms on the main saloon deck were severely bruised and cut, one about the face and the other on the leg. The staterooms on this deck, from 200 to and including 216, were wrecked, and a passenger in 216, who was looking out a porthole, narrowly escaped death.

Capt. Hawse, First Officer, and the other officers, soon regained control of the situation, and with the aid of deck watchmen, stewards, and matrons succeeded in assembling all the passengers in the main dining saloon. While they were being served with coffee an examination was made of the injuries received, and it was found that the steamer was able to proceed without danger.

Messages were sent back and forth between the two ships by wireless, the Massachusetts having stood by and within a short time both vessels were again on their way. Investigation revealed the fact that a hole 50 feet wide and 12 feet high had ben torn in the side of the Bunker Hill just above the rubbing strake on the starboard side. The bow of the Massachusetts struck the other vessel abaft the midships gangway and tore out the steel plates.

The Chief Engineer's stateroom, located directly beside the gangway, was laid open, together with the barber shop, from which the barber had been forced to flee for his life.

FOG HOLDS UP LINERS.

Many Large Ships Unable to Come to Their Piers Yesterday.

Sixteen steamships, transatlantic and coastwise, were anchored off Sandy Hook outside the bar from an early hour yesterday waiting for the dense fog to lift. The list included the American liner St. Louis, the Kursk of the Russian-American fleet, the Macedonia of the Greek Line, the Prins Willem IV. of the Royal Dutch Mail Line, and the Santa Clara, Bound Brook, Briardene, Nor, Kansas, and other vessels from Southern ports and the West Indies.

A peculiar feature of the fog yesterday was that it hung like a thick blanket over Sandy Hook and the entrance to the harbor without showing any signs of lifting, but inside in the Ambrose Channel and at Quarantine, motor boats and fishing boats enjoyed the clear sunshine without any trace of fog. The fog could be seen from the shore of Coney Island and Rockaway Beach, but did not interfere with the excursion steamer traffic throughout the day.

At the United States Weather Bureau last night it was said that the weather would not clear at Sandy Hook until the wind shifted from the south.

Throughout the night the anchored fleet of steamships was increased by the arrival of the North German Lloyd liner George Washington, the Anchor liner California, and the Holland-America liner Nieuw Amsterdam. Early to-day the Red Star liner Lapland is expected. The docking of all these steamships to-day, if the fog lifts, will put a heavy strain on the Custom House Surveyors at the piers and on the immigration service and the Health Officer. The St. Louis, which has the French mails from Cherbourg and part of the English mails from Southampton, has 380 cabin and 400 steerage passengers. The bells, which were rung every three minutes on the ships at anchor, could be plainly heard on the shore last night.

ROCKAWAY BOATS AGROUND.

Grand Republic and Majestic Caught in Rockaway Inlet in Thick Fog.

The excursion steamboats Grand Republic and Majestic, the former on her way to New York from Rockaway Beach and the latter headed for Newark from Rockaway, were caught in the thick fog that blanketed the Atlantic for miles off shore yesterday, and before the skippers of the vessels could get their bearings both vessels went hard aground in the Rockaway Inlet at 6:30 last night. The Grand Republic had 300 passengers aboard and the Majestic about 1,000. At least half of the passengers were women and children.

The Grand Republic and the Majestic were moving slowly and their sirens were constantly sounding a warning to other craft. In Rockaway Inlet, however, the fog was so thick that the pilots could not see a dozen feet ahead. Both vessels were about to stop to await the clearing of the atmosphere when they struck bottom.

Owing to their slow speed there was no shock and no scare. They poked their noses gently into the mud, and then they stopped, not to move again until high tide, when they continued on their course. It was 10:30 when the skippers signaled their engines to get under way. Neither vessel had been damaged.

The Grand Republic reached the Battery at midnight, and the Majestic was expected at Newark about 1 o'clock this morning.

At Rockaway thousands of persons who had steamboat tickets were marooned because of the discontinuance of the service on account of the fog. Fog conditions were reported so serious that the steamship Captains considered navigation unsafe, and so suspended the service late in the afternoon for the remainder of the day, as the fog had not lifted so as to let the evening boats through.

BARNES IN WASHINGTON.

Believed He'll Be National Chairman if the President Insists.

Republican State Chairman William Barnes, Jr., arrived in this city early yesterday morning and left immediately for Washington without visiting the State Committee headquarters or making any statement as to whether or not he intended to accept President Taft's invitation to assume the management of his campaign. At Republican State headquarters yesterday afternoon, however, it was stated that Mr. Barnes would probably defer to the President's wishes.

It is known that the State Chairman would prefer to take active charge of the campaign in New York, and will urge upon the President the advisability of permitting him to do so. After conferring with Mr. Taft to-day Mr. Barnes will issue a public statement accepting or declining the Chairmanship of the National Committee.

Samuel S. Koenig, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, will arrive here to-day from Bradley Beach, N. J., and will hold a conference with the various district leaders this afternoon at the County Republican Headquarters. It is expected Mr. Koenig will issue a statement as to the situation in Republican ranks in New York County. Ever since the Chicago Convention, it is said, the Republican district leaders have been taking a quiet poll of the sentiment of the party voters toward the third-party movement instituted by the Roosevelt forces.

MANAGER FOR TAFT TO BE NAMED TO-DAY

President Returns to Washington to Confer with His Political Advisers.

SPECIAL CAMPAIGN BOARD

One Composed of Five Experienced Politicians Proposed to Help the National Committee's Chairman.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—With the assembling here to-night of members of the sub-committee of nine of the Republican National Committee, which will confer to-morrow with President Taft regarding the selection of a manager for the coming campaign, it became clear that the man chosen would be the one the President wanted. There is no disposition among members of the committee to dictate the selection to be made. They will have open minds when they visit the White House to-morrow afternoon, and the man he indicates they will accept.

In their informal conferences at the New Willard to-night members of the committee canvassed the situation without focusing sentiment upon any one of the half-dozen men now being mentioned for the place. They frankly admitted that they had not united upon any recommendation to be made to the President, and, if the contrary is true, then the man of their preference is carefully tucked up their sleeves. If the President has his way about the matter it is asserted that his preference is likely to be Harry M. Daughtery of Ohio.

Other names mentioned to-night for the Chairmanship were Carmi A. Thompson, Assistant Secretary of the Interior; Congressman W. Weeks of Massachusetts, ex-Senator James A. Hemmenway of Indiana, Charles D. Hilles, private secretary to the President; William Barnes, Jr., of New York; State Chairman Goodrich of Indiana, and Senator Newell Sanders of Tennessee. The names which stand out in the informal discussions of this list to-night are those of Daughtery, Sanders, and Barnes.

Mr. Barnes could have the Chairmanship, it is believed, if he would accept it, but the gossip to-night is that Barnes, who, while not a member of the sub-committee of nine, arrived to-night on the Congressional Limited from New York, does not hanker after the place, and would not accept it, one reason being that he thinks he has his hands full in New York. Harry S. New of Indiana would suit members of the National Committee, but does not want to manage the campaign.

Among members of the National Committee now here there is a strong sentiment favorable to the selection of Senator Sanders, but his name will not be put before the President by the sub-committee, to-morrow, unless the President indicates that he wants suggestions and has not settled upon a selection of his own. Some of the members of the committee believe that Mr. Sanders, who did effective work at Chicago, and has had ripe experience in National Committee matters, would also be a pleasing selection for those Progressives who elect not to follow Theodore Roosevelt and remain within the Republican Party.

As near as the situation can be gauged to-night, it seems that Daughtery has a good chance of being the Chairman if the President makes the selection, and that it may be Sanders if the preferences of the sub-committee are followed.

President Taft has had Secretary Hilles in mind all along for the Chairmanship. While Mr. Hilles is well liked by members of the National Committee, the dominant note in their talks here to-night has been that the situation in which the party now finds itself, facing a candidate like Woodrow Wilson, at the head of an eager and harmonious Democracy, with Theodore Roosevelt engaged in a flank campaign in the doubtful States, requires the selection of the most experienced and best pilot that can be found to steer the coming campaign. One of the main objections to Secretary Hilles has been his lack of experience for such a fight. His name was not very seriously considered to-night.

Besides naming a Chairman, the committee will recommend that a Campaign Committee of five, representing five subdivisions of the country, be appointed, to constitute the chief advisers of the National Chairman and to be independent of the usual Executive and Advisory Committees.

The members of the sub-committee are Gen. Powell Clayton, Arkansas; Roy O. West, Illinois, John J. Adams, Iowa; Charles B. Warren, Michigan; Thomas K. Niedringhaus, Missouri; F. W. Estabrook, New Hampshire; Senator Newell Sanders, Tennessee; Alvah H. Martin, Virginia, and Sam A. Perkins of Washington.

William H. Hayward of New York, Secretary of the National Committee, who arrived here to-day, probably will be re-elected. He said he was not a candidate for re-election, and if the committee desired to select some one else it would be perfectly satisfactory to him. William Barnes, Jr., of New York, Joseph B. Kealing, and former Senator James A. Hemenway of Indiana were among other leaders here for the meeting.

There will bea large reception at the White House to-morrow night, to which President Taft has invited the members of the National Committee, the Republican members in both houses of Congress, Chairmen of all the Republican State central committees, and other political leaders.

A Mild Summer Smoke is the Benefactor

—this cigar comes in several sizes at 5 and 6 cents each, every one of 10 cent quality. (The Invincible size in packages of 5 for 30 cents.)

CIGARS UNITED CIGAR STORES CIGARS

GIRL CUT TO DEATH IN A BRONX FLAT

Continued from Page 1.

was very bitter against the police after he learned of the crime. He said that the Lieutenant had replied to his request for police assistance: "I have no one to send out. Go and look for your own child."

The Lieutenant did send some one out, however, for at midnight Sergt. Nesbitt and Policeman Mulroney, armed with electric flash lights, were detailed to search the park, and they kept it up for four hours, searching in every part, breaking into the boathouse, and inspecting the shores of the lake. The members of the Connors searching party said they did not meet the police searchers.

It was information gathered by Connors and his friends that sent the police upon the track which led to the discovery of the scene of the murder. At 2 A. M. Conners searched the lot where the child was found. She was not there then, and neither was the box in which she was found. This fact later confirmed the suspicion that the little girl had been done to death in one of the near-by houses and carried in the box to the place where she was found.

An examination of the child's wounds, it was said, showed that she could not have lived more than three hours after the assault and as she was found shortly after 8 o'clock she must have been carried there about 5 A. M. in daylight. She was identified first by Dr. John Hicks, who lives on the same floor with the Connorses, and later by her mother, who had been told by her small son that Julia had been found. The boy happened to be in the crowd that gathered when McGarry was attending the child.

An Autopsy Performed.

Coroner Shongut was notified and the body of the girl was taken to the Fordham Morgue. There in the afternoon Dr. John Riegelman, Coroner's Physician, performed an autopsy. He found the child had received a gash across the throat, which, however, had not severed the windpipe. There was a stab wound which had penetrated the lower end of the heart, and which was the cause of death. There were five slight slashes on the right wrist, three inches above them a deep three-inch gash, with another of the same length about half an inch above. Half way to the elbow was another long cut; in all there were nine on the arm. Below the thumb on the left wrist was another gash, and between that wound and the elbow were five parallel gashes.

Upon the back, between the shoulders and the waist, were twenty-one stab wounds. Many of these were not deep, but one had punctured the right lung. The girl wore hair about ten inches long, and it had been hacked off with a knife. The face was discolored and the lips and throat swollen and the lips burned. It is thought that this was caused by chloroform. There was no odor, and the child had recovered from any drug she may have had when she was found. The nature of the wounds, especially of those on the back, led to the belief that they were inflicted by a double-edged knife or stiletto.

The clues on which the detectives had to work were the box in which the body was found, the soiled and tattered oilcloth which covered the body, some of the girl's hair, which was found ten feet from where she lay wrapped in a bit of the same oilcloth, and her clothing, which was found under an overhanging piece of rock near the box. They knew that the body could not have been carried for any great distance, and because of the situation of the houses about the block this narrowed the search down to the half a dozen which are built at the north end of the lot.

At the southeast end of the lot, which is so large the neighborhood speak of it as the "back field," is an open-air moving picture show. Young men and boys make the lot their headquarters, and there were plenty of stories told yesterday of the disorderly behavior of those who go into the lot and of the lack of police protection.

Lieut. Wines, with a score of detectives, began a search of every flat in the near-by houses. On the third floor of 3,968 Third Avenue, the detectives found the door to a vacant flat open. They entered and within ten feet of the door Wines found a blue ribbon. On it were blood stains. In the small bathroom they came upon the scene of the crime.

The man had had to carry the body down the stairs and through the cellar, and how this was done without attracting notice is something the police cannot understand. Morris Stern, the owner of the building, who lives on the second floor, said that his wife had been up until 1 A. M., but heard no suspicious sounds.

Mrs. Stern furnished the police with information last night which, although thought by them not to be connected with the murder, is being investigated. Late Saturday afternoon, she said, an elderly man, neatly dressed, about 5 feet 6 inches in height, with a dark beard, examined the second floor apartment, evidently with the intention of renting it.

Mr. Stern said the apartment had been vacant since a week ago Friday. The lock was broken and the apartment was thus accessible to any one. William Olnhausen, who, with his family, lives in the flat across the hall, said that he had heard nothing.

Two suspects were brought to the station in the afternoon. One was a young Italian who had been overheard to say that he had loaned another man a quarter on Saturday afternoon to buy a girl friend a box of candy. He was released.

After an examination conducted in the Captain's room in the Tremont Station House late last night Coroner Shongut ordered the arrest of a man who had been detained all day on suspicion. He was locked up charged with being a suspicious person. He gave his name as Jefferson Kelly, a piano tuner, living at 741 East 217th Street.

Kelly was picked up in Crotona Park in the morning opposite where the girl was found. He was without a shirt, and the collar of his coat and the front of it was turned up close about his neck. There was blood on his coat, vest, and straw hat. There was also a cut upon his chin covered by a piece of courtplaster. The man said that he had cut his chin by falling some days ago, and the blood upon his clothing came from that wound. To prove his story he produced a card showing that on July 4 he had been attended at Flower Hospital.

Saw a Man Seize the Girl.

A story which may lead to an arrest was told by Florence Molz of 3,858 Third Avenue. She said that a man whom she described as looking like an Italian, about 45 years old, and wearing a brown suit and cap, had been annoying girls in that neighborhood. The man had addressed her three times. On Friday he had met her and offered her a box of fruit if she would go with him. She ran away, and she said the man followed her and made a note of her address.

About 5:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon, she said, she saw the man sitting on a rock near the moving-picture place in Fulton Avenue. With this man was another, a shabbily dressed man of about 60 years, with gray beard and mustache. She saw this old man take hold of Julia's hand and drag her toward the lot. Julia, she said, began to cry, and she become so frightened that she ran home and told her mother. The latter returned with her to the lot, but could not find the girl or either of the two men.

Detectives later arested Giovanni Gresi of 1,699 Fulton Avenue. He is locked up as a suspicious person. The arrest was made on the strength of one of the stories told by Florence Molz. Gresi keeps a coal and wood cellar at 3,970 Third Avenue, next door to the house in which it is believed the girl was attacked. The girl identified him as the man who was with Julia and herself in the coal cellar when she said she saw her companion gagged, and then ran.

Gresi was questioned for a long time by the detectives, but he denied any knowledge of the crime.

Connors said that about a year ago he had protested because about fifteen Italians occupied a flat in the house. It was understood that they were saving their money in order to bring their wives over from Italy. Mr. Connors objected to their presence, and as he had lived in the house nine years, the men had to go. One of the men, he said, had threatened him, but he had paid no attention to the threat.

THIRD PARTY CALLED TO CHICAGO AUG. 5

Continued from Page 1.

Straus, Woods Hutchinson, Timothy L. Woodruff, Chuncey J. Hamlin, Henry L. Stoddard.

North Dakota—A. Y. More.
Ohio—James R. Garfield.
Oklahoma—George L. Priestly.
Oregon—Henry W. Coe, L. H. McMahan.
Pennsylvania—E. A. Van Valkenburg, William Flinn, Gifford Pinchot, William Draper Lewis.
Rhode Island—Henry J. Doughty.
South Dakota—R. T. Vessey.
Tennessee—George L. Taylor.
Texas—Cecil A. Lyon.
Utah—C. E. Loose.
Vermont—Charles H. Thompson, E. W. Gibson.
Virginia—Thomas Lee Moore.
Washington—Miles Poindexter.
West Virginia—W. M. O. Dawson.
Wisconsin—H. F. Cochems.
Wyoming—Joseph Carey.

Included in the list of signers are three Democrats—Judge Ben B. Lindsey of Denver, Julian Harris of Atlanta, son of Joel Chandler Harris, and John M. Parker of New Orleans. Among the well-known newspaper owners and editors are Chester H. Rowell, owner of The Fresno (Cal.) Republican; Henry J. Allen of The Wichita (Kan.) Beacon; L. H. McMahan, editor of a newspaper in Salem, Ore.; E. A. Van Valkenburg of The Philadelphia North American; Henry L. Stoddard, editor of The New York Mail, and W. R. Nelson, owner of The Kansas City Star.

Among other men of note are Flavel S. Luther, President of Trinity College, Hartford, Conn.; Gov. Hiram W. Johnson of California, Gov. R. T. Vessey of South Dakota, Gov. Joseph Carey of Wyoming, ex-Gov. W. M. O. Dawson of West Virginia, former Attorney General Charles J. Bonaparte, United States Senator Miles Poindexter of Washington, Leslie Coombs, Kentucky, formerly Minister to Peru and Guatemala; Congressman George Curry, a former Governor of New Mexico; Miguel A. Otero, a leader of the Spaniards in New Mexico; State Treasurer George L. Taylor of Tennessee, William Draper Lewis, Dean of the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania.

No Representation for Territories.

"We will put a full State ticket in the field here in New York," announced Senator Dixon, "and when we are through Mr. Barnes and his 'Old Guard' will know that they have been in a scrap. The State ticket of the new party will take at least second money, and, with the dissatisfaction existing up-State among Progressive Democrats, we have strong hopes of victory over both of the old parties."

Senator Dixon thought that it would be manifestly improper for him to prophesy as to who would be the probable Gubernatorial candidate of the new party in this State, but from men closely in touch with the Roosevelt movement it was learned last night that Controller Prendergast was regarded as the logical candidate and would probably be named if he could be persuaded to accept the call of his associates.

"We will not name a State ticket in every State," explained Senator Dixon, "as in many States, such as California, we will be able to take over the Republican organization just as it stands."

"How will delegates be chosen to the National Convention of the new party from States which Col. Roosevelt failed to carry at the primaries?" Senator Dixon was asked.

"That will depend upon the legally constituted form of choosing delegates in various States, and will differ in different places," was the reply. "In most instances the delegates will be chosen by the old convention system. There will be one for each Congressman and each United States Senator from every State. The Territories have no place in a National convention, and should not be accorded representation.

"We will adopt a plank in our platform, in all probability, setting forth our opposition to giving votes in conventions to Territories, inasmuch as they have no electoral vote. The only exceptions, if any, should be made in the case of Territories which are on the point of being admitted to Statehood."

The Senator explained that the reason Maine was not represented in the list of signers to the convention call was due to the fact that the Progressives in that State had postponed taking any definite action until the conclusion of the primary fight now being waged. Mississippi and South Carolina, he added, were the only States which might not send delegates to Chicago in August.

"Where will the convention be held?" was a query put to the Roosevelt campaign manager.

Puts Taft Vote at About Nothing.

"It will meet either in the Coliseum or in Orchestra Hall," was the reply. "We have options on both places, but have not decided which to avail ourselves of at present. The representation in the convention will be cut down one-half that of previous conventions. This was considered advisable because the convention of the National Progressive Party will be notably a deliberative body and will certainly be composed of a class of men altogether different from those who attended the conventions of the two old parties. Provided every State sends its full quota of delegates, we will have less than six hundred men in the convention."

Senator Dixon was very enthusiastic over the prospects of the third party.

"President Taft will not carry a single Congressional district," he asserted, "and so far as Governor Wilson is concerned he reached the zenith of his popularity four days ago. From now on there will be a noticeable falling off in Democratic enthusiasm. The fight at Baltimore was too bitterly contested not to leave a few scars. I have the names of four Western delegates to the Democratic National Convention who have privately signified to me their intention of supporting and working for the new party. These men say that they are tired of the Taggarts, Sullivans, and Murphys in their party, and that they are anxious to join a movement that will be free from bossism."

It was pointed out to Senator Dixon that only three of the seven original Roosevelt Governors had signed the call for the convention, and that Governors Glasscock of West Virginia; Stubbs of Kansas; Bass of New Hampshire, and Hadley of Missouri, had apparently deserted the Roosevelt cause.

"Developments will prove that not a single friend of Col. Roosevelt has lost courage," was the retort. "Some of the men named are doing service within the old party lines, and, while I have not been in communication with them, I am sure that they will remain steadfast."

For Referendum and Recall.

When asked whether or not Col. Roosevelt would attend the convention at Chicago, Senator Dixon observed:

"I do not see any reason why he should not be present, but I cannot assume the responsibility of speaking for the Colonel on that point. I do not think that he has decided whether or not he will go to Chicago in August, but personally I feel that it would be well for him to do so. His appearance at the convention would be certain to arouse enthusiasm and would send the delegates away to their different States with a little of Col. Roosevelt's own fighting spirit in their breasts."

"Who will be the candidate of the new party for Vice President?" Senator Dixon was asked.

"That will be decided by the convention," was the reply. "The new party does not include in its ranks anybody who can name a candidate for himself. The majority in the convention will rule."

Senator Dixon discussed the platform which will probably be adopted by the convention, and intimated that it would include recommendations for sweeping political reforms, and would indorse such ultra-progressive doctrines as the initiative, referendum, recall, and the recall of judicial decisions. It will also advocate amendments to the Federal Constitution permitting the passage of Federal laws relating to economic and industrial problems, including an old-age pension act, employers' liability, workingmen's compensation, and similar reforms.

Incidentally the platform will advocate reductions in the tariff, Government supervision of inter-State corporations dealing in necessities of life, direct Presidential primaries, abolition of the convention system, popular election of United States Senators, a Federal income tax, and publication of campaign contributions before election.

Senator Dixon left here at midnight for Washington, and will return to this city Thursday for a conference with local Roosevelt leaders.

RETURNING TO TAFT CAMP.

Few Pennsylvania Republican Leaders Stick to Roosevelt.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 7.—With practically unvarying uniformity reports come from all over Pennsylvania showing the subsidence of the Roosevelt wave. There is some third-term sentiment in the anthracite regions and in the Southern Tier, but the bottom seems to have dropped out of the movement.

In Allegheny County ex-Senator Flinn, head of the third-term party in Pennsylvania, has been deserted by Mayor Magee and other powerful lieutenants. In few sections where talk of a new party persists is there nay indication of preparations for a county organization. No man is so rash as to predict the election of Roosevelt, and this total lack of confidence is a fatal handicap to third-term prospects.

There is said to be little doubt that nearly all of the professional politicians who espoused Roosevelt's cause at the April primary will be found in the Taft camp long before November. Nowhere else can they look for a possible participation in the spoils of office, the only magnet which attracts them.

Most of the Roosevelt supporters who were animated by sentiment rather than self-seeking, and who are loyal believers in the protective tariff doctrine, will be found enrolled as regulars under the impulse of party fealty.

A smaller number, deeply imbued with so-called progressive ideas and not greatly concerned about the tariff, are turning to Wilson, the Democratic nominee, as the exponent of tendencies which find favor with them.

Everywhere the Democrats are enthusiastic for Wilson, whose nomination, they declare, has sounded the death knell of Roosevelt's hopes. They base their claims largely on their fusion with the Keystone Party in this State, which, at its convention last Friday, nominated the head of the Democratic ticket as its candidate for State Treasurer.

"We expect real fusion with the Democrats," declared D. Clarence Gibboney, speaking for the successful faction in the Keystone Party to-day. "That means that the Democrats should accept the Keystone candidate for Auditor General and draw down a number of legislative candidates in favor of independents."

Democratic leaders of the reorganization faction declared that the fusion proposal would be brought before the State Committee at its meeting in Harrisburg on July 17, when a new State Chairman will be elected and other party matters incident to the present campaign adjusted. It is understood that friends of Woodrow Wilson in Pennsylvania not associated with the active direction of the party will use their influence with the Democratic leaders to perfect fusion.

THIRD PARTY IN NEW JERSEY.

Leaders to Adopt Plans for State Through New Organization.

For the purpose of completing plans for the third party in New Jersey a conference of Roosevelt leaders from all over the State will be held to-night in the office of ex-Gov. J. Franklin Fort in Newark, N. J., at which a course of action will be adopted for the party in New Jersey.

The sentiment among most of the Roosevelt leaders is almost unanimous for entering the fight as a third party. But there are a few leaders—notably George L. Record of Jersey City—who are inclined to the belief that it might be wiser to make one more effort to reclaim the Republican organization of the State from the control of the "regulars."

GEN. SICKLES FOR ROOSEVELT.

A Democrat, but He Gives Inspired Interview After Seeing the Colonel.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 7.—Now that the official call for the National Convention of the Progressives at Chicago has been issued and the third-party movement is on in earnest, Col. Roosevelt and his managers are planning an aggressive campaign, in which Roosevelt expects to lead and force the other candidates to follow in bringing forward the Progressive issues.

When the Colonel had read dispatches saying that Gov. Wilson would make the high cost of living one of his issues, he laughed and chuckled, feeling that, as he had pronounced that issue earlier, along with the control of big business and the judiciary, he had triumphed.

Col. Roosevelt also indicated that his cry of "Theft!" at the Republican Convention had effectively eliminated President Taft as a serious factor in the race. In the use of the commandment "Thou shalt not steal" the Colonel believes that he has another issue which will make a direct and telling appeal to the people.

Col. Roosevelt made a bid to-day for the vote of the war veterans, and had as one of his visitors Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, formerly a Democrat, who is now with the third-party movement. Gen. Sickles said that he believed all of the veterans should be with the Colonel in his fight. In an inspired interview he said:

"Roosevelt is the only man who could deal adequately with the problem of getting more effective methods of production and distribution to bring down the cost of living and give to the producer a better return. He is the only man who is dealing with the economic problems through co-operation—co-operation between the Government and the business interests."

Col. Roosevelt was asked if he had any comment to make upon the convention call.

"No, I think it speaks for itself," he said. "Among the signers there are only a few whom you do not know." In this connection he mentioned John M. Parker, a Democrat of Louisiana, and President of the Southern Exposition, and President Luther of Trinity College, Hartford, Conn.

The other visitors at Sagamore Hill today were George Curry, former Governor of New Mexico, and Everett Colby, who hopes to be the Republican nominee for Senator from New Jersey.

The Colonel says that he expects to break the solid South.

CONTEST OVER THE ELECTORS.

Roosevelt Men in Washington May Not Put Up a State Ticket.

Special to The New York Times.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 7.—Insurgent Republican leaders of Washington, after a conference yesterday, decided not to nominate a State or county ticket. Thomas Murfine, who came home from Chicago two days ago imbued with the complete ticket idea, gave way before the demand of local leaders that the Roosevelt fight be limited to a contest for Electors.

Within a few days a conference of State insurgent leaders will be called and provision will be made for calling a State convention. There is a possibility that somebody will demand that a full ticket be named and will be able to stampede the convention in that direction. Local insurgent leaders believe, however, that they are strong enough to head off this movement.

There is one move that can easily be made to handicap the third ticket advocates, and it probably will be made. Under the law Electors can be nominated at any time or any place, but State and county tickets can be nominated only on primary days.

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ARMED PRISONER AT BAY IN TOMBS

Continued from Page 1.

their men in a cordon about the prison, so that Wilson, if he was still inside, would have no chance to scale the walls and escape.

McCormick and McGuire joined the search, which was kept up inside, and together they went through cellar after cellar. Not once did they catch a glimpse of Wilson, but every now and then, until in all five shots had been fired, there sounded the report of a pistol which some guard had fired at a shadow which he thought was Wilson, or perhaps at the prisoner himself as many of the guards insisted.

Each time there resounded through the building the wailing moan which tore the nerves of Warden Jones and his keepers and set the crowds outside to yelling in unison, but not once did the mournful chorus come in announcement of Wilson's capture.

Fugitive Known as Dangerous Man.

In the weapon which he had snatched from Hollihan the keepers knew that Wilson had five shots, and if it really had been the fugitive at whom some of them had shot, then these keepers at least were sure that the convict was hoarding his shots, saving them to make each one do full duty when they alone stood between him and capture. And that Wilson would fire without hesitation they needed not the experience of Hollihan to tell them. His record showed what manner of man he was.

Only 27 years old and a strongly built machinist he was arrested back in 1907 for robbing the home of James Estus in West Sixth Street, Coney Island. Then Policeman Farrell had to shoot him in the leg before he caught him, and Judge Dike sent him to prison for two years and six months. He went to England when he was released and was arrested there in Southampton on Oct. 13, 1910, on three charges of burglary. He was sent to jail for eighteen months, and when his term expired was deported.

He celebrated his return to this country on July 3 last by breaking into the home of Frederick L. Taylor, a Wall Street broker, at 45 Claremont Avenue, threatening the broker and his wife with a revolver, and escaping with their jewels and money. Mr. Taylor, though clad in pajamas, was right on his heels, however, and this time Wilson ran directly into the arms of a policeman, who grabbed him. Then Magistrate Appleton sent him to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Knew His Way About the Tombs.

Wilson had been there several times before and knew his way about. He had been a trusty at one time and had worked in the kitchen. It is supposed that this was how he came to know about the chute which he used last night, and through which it is believed he originally escaped to the yard, for a six-foot carpenter's horse was found under the manhole cover, and this cover Wilson might easily have lifted from the inside. It was a heavy chisel with which he struck down Keeper Hollihan, and it is supposed that he picked this up in the carpenter's room where he got the horse.

This was the man whom Warden Jones and his guards set out to find last night—this man with a revolver in which five shots were left and the searchers knew it. As they turned dark corners of the cellars they could imagine Wilson crouching just around the turn, his weapon ready cocked in his hand, his ear tuned for their footsteps, his mind made up to shoot if only thus he could avoid capture and his spirit reckless enough to carry out the determination.

So they sought gingerly through the dark recesses and shadowy halls, half hoping that Wilson really had escaped over the wall, and waiting anxiously for daylight to prove whether he had or not.

Schooner Wrecked; Crew Safe.

TURKS ISLAND, July 7.—The American schooner Independent, which left Jacksonville on June 17, bound for Colon, has been wrecked at Caicos. The crew is safe, but it is reported that the cargo cannot be saved.

Nine Men Killed in Nevada Mine.

RENO, Nev., July 7.—Nine men were killed in the Nevada Consolidated mine here late to-day by a premature explosion.

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WILSON ABANDONS TRIP TO CHICAGO

Finds It Isn't Customary for Candidates to Attend National Committee Meetings.

MARSHALL WILL VISIT HIM

Wants to Hear Speech of Acceptance, Says Senator Kern, Who Is Against Machine Man for Chairman.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA GIRT, N. J., July 7.—Gov. Wilson made an announcement to-day that will materially alter the plans for the coming session of the Democratic National Committee at Chicago. He said he had changed his mind about going to Chicago and that he probably would not go to the committee meeting.

"You see," he explained, "I was led to believe that it was the customary thing for the candidate for President to meet with the National Committee at the time of its organization. I have been looking the matter up since then and I find I was mistaken. It has not been a custom for candidates to meet with the committee, and so I think I shall not go. I would make a positive announcement that I shall not go except for the fact that I wish first to speak with those whom I promised I would go."

Decision by the Governor not to attend that meeting on July 15 will disturb plans for a large rally in Chicago, at which he was to be the principal speaker, and a rally at Detroit which he was expected to attend on his way home from Chicago.

Hopes to Meet Underwood and Clark.

The only journey now on the Governor's schedule is the trip to Atlantic City. He will leave Sea Girt Tuesday morning at 7:40 o'clock for Trenton, where he will devote most of the day to consideration of State business, leaving for Atlantic City late in the afternoon. At noon on Wednesday he will lay the corner stone of a new building for the Young Men's Christian Association in Atlantic City, and at 2 P. M. on the Steel Pier he will welcome to New Jersey the delegates to the convention of the National Building and Loan Association. Gov. Wilson will leave Atlantic City in time to keep a dinner appointment at the Little White House here on Wednesday evening.

It has been persistently rumored that Representative Underwood, Speaker Clark and Chairman Mack of the National Committee would meet Gov. Wilson in Atlantic City for a confidential conference on campaign policies. Gov. Wilson said he had no knowledge of any such conference, and that certainly he had no thought of meeting any persons in Atlantic City for political purposes.

"But I do hope," he said, "to meet Mr. Underwood and Mr. Clark some time, and I shall be very glad, of course, to see them if I have an opportunity."

Wearied by the would-be handshakers who have swarmed over the lawns of New Jersey's Little White House before it was time for him to arise in the morning and who have been present in multitudes even at bedtime, Gov. Woodrow Wilson decided this afternoon that to make headway with the work before him he would have to alter the conditions of simple democracy heretofore prevailing.

In the new order of things it is going to be known as very bad form to come to Sea Girt and flock about the Governor's lawns until after 2 P. M. This, of course, will not apply to those with whom Gov. Wilson has appointments, but it will include every one else.

Wearied by Handshakers.

The order will mean among other things that about a score of persons who have been conspicuously present since the Baltimore Convention adjourned will absent themselves for at least half of each day. These persistent members of the handshaker brigade seemed to have no business here. They merely came with the dawn and rushed at the Governor to grasp his hand each time he came out upon his porch or went to the roadway to receive a caller. Sometimes they would follow Gov. Wilson and his callers to the front doorway, and then settle on the porch chairs for a general political conclave, removing their coats if they felt like it, and smoking as many cigars as their appetites craved.

Each guest who has arrived here has had to make his way through a cordon of these persistently present persons. Gov. Wilson smiled blandly and indulgently upon them for several days, hoping they would go away on their own account. He refused to permit policemen to take up positions on his lawn, and he did not even object when some of the enthusiasts edged him out of the pictures that photographers were trying to make of him so that they could themselves attain a central place before the camera.

Took a Nap in an Automobile.

Gov. Wilson got away from these high scorers in the handshaking tournament for a brief time on Saturday evening in an automobile, and as the bracing air along the ocean front eased him into forgetfulness of the throngs he had abandoned on his private grounds, he drooped listlessly back in his seat and fell sound asleep. Residents of villas along the ocean front who recognized the Governor's automobile looked closely to see if he was in it, and saw him nodding comfortably through the first moments of real rest since the forty-sixth ballot at Baltimore.

"Oh, I would so like a Sunday in seclusion," Gov. Wilson sighed this morning as he looked out upon the lawn party whose members were playing a game of "I'll bet I've got to shake hands first." He passed through the group at 11 o'clock, an hour after he had arisen, and motored with his family to the First Presbyterian Church at Spring Lake, where he listened to a sermon by the Rev. Halsey, Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions. Through the same crowd he made his way to his home after returning from church.

From the Spring Lake Presbyterian Church, Gov. Wilson brought back to Sea Girt for luncheon the clergyman whose sermon he enjoyed in the morning. The Rev. Mr. Halsey, it turned out, was a classmate of Gov. Wilson's at Princeton, and was, in fact, the President of the Governor's class. Gov. Wilson spent an hour with Dr. Halsey after luncheon in reminiscences of his undergraduate days.

He was asked at his daily conference with reporters whether there were any important political announcements to be made.

"Not to-day," he replied, "but I have one other little announcement I wish you would make. I wish you would say that the visiting hour at Sea Girt begins not earlier than 2 o'clock P. M."

There was not the slightest tone of annoyance in Gov. Wilson's announcement. He put it all on the ground that he wished to work undisturbed through the morning hours.

Sam Gordon, the colored guard at the Little White House, anticipated his chief's orders this morning, and while Gov. Wilson slept he met all would-be handshakers and told them to kindly come back in the afternoon.

"And I did enjoy that little sleep," said Gov. Wilson. "It worked out, as you might say, on the law of momentum. After I got a good start sleeping I just kept going, and the further I went the more I could go it. So I made up for the losses of the last few days."

McCombs's Advice to Wilson.

For a time during the afternoon the leaders of the Wilson campaign assembled in the Governor's library and recited intimate first-hand details of the convention fight. The principal fact brought out by those who worked under Col. W. F. McCombs was that they emerged from the conflict ready to sing his praises to any and all comers. They assured Gov. Wilson that the captaincy of McCombs had been inspiring, and that, in their opinion, he was too good a leader to be dropped back into any subordinate position during the balance of the campaign.

In the group of Gov. Wilson's supporters were William G. McAdoo, who came in an automobile, and said he had merely stopped in to pay a social visit while on his way to his country home at Bay Head; Col. McCombs, general director of the Wilson campaign; Thomas J. Pence, who had charge of the Wilson publicity bureau in Washington; W. W. Vick, who was in charge in New York, and Stuart Gibboney, former Secretary of the Southern Society in New York, who had charge of Gov. Wilson's interests in Virginia.

After the conference Col. McCombs stated that they had talked over the situation in each State and had mapped out tentative campaign plans as suggestions for Gov. Wilson.

"My own view," said Col. McCombs, "is that Gov. Wilson will not have to make a very strenuous campaign. Our suggestions are that he shall not make extensive campaign trips and make only a few speeches in debatable States at infrequent intervals."

Gov. Wilson was asked whether, in view of the fact that he does not wish to attend the National Committee meeting in Chicago, he plans to send Col. McCombs in his place to explain his views on the problems to be taken up.

Hudspeth Mentioned for Chairman.

"No," said Gov. Wilson. "I should think the proper person to represent me would be the National Committeeman from New Jersey. I am fortunate in this case, since Robert Hudspeth, our committeeman, is also my personal friend. I feel very confident that he can express my views adequately. I shall trust any suggestions I may have to make to Mr. Hudspeth."

Rumors that Mr. Hudspeth is regarded highly as a candidate for Chairman of the National Committee continued to circulate through the day. It was urged in his favor that he has had much more political experience than Col. McCombs, who undertook his first political task in managing Gov. Wilson's convention fight, and that he is more intimately acquainted with the Democratic leaders throughout the country.

Another man mentioned for the place with what is said to be substantial backing among National Committeemen was Joseph E. Davies of Wisconsin, who was Gov. Wilson's Western campaign manager. It was stated, however, that Davies has aspirations to be the next Governor of Wisconsin, and that it will be necessary to dissuade him from seeking the place at the head of the State ticket before he can become available as a candidate for the National Committee Chairmanship.

Fred B. Lynch of Minneapolis also has been talked about in connection with the Chairmanship. While he has many supporters among Gov. Wilson's friends, objections have been made to him on the ground that he is involved in railroad politics in the Northwest and is allied with the interests of J. J. Hill. McCombs, of course, is the local favorite, but it is understood that Gov. Wilson is as anxious to defer to the wishes of the National Committeemen in the matter of the selection of their chairman as the committeemen are anxious to defer to the Governor.

Gov. Wilson said he would make no choice whatever until every party leader who can be reached has an opportunity to name his preference and to give his views as to the kind of campaign it would be best to carry on.

Senator J. W. Kern of Indiana, who was running mate with W. J. Bryan in 1908 and Bryan's choice for Temporary Chairman of the Baltimore Convention, was expected here this afternoon. He telegraphed to Gov. Wilson that he had been delayed and he finally arrived at 9:15 P. M. on the last train coming into Sea Girt.

Upon leaving Gov. Wilson's home after an hour's visit Senator Kern said he had talked with the Governor about the campaign issues, the plan for the campaign, and the Chairmanship of the National Committee.

"I told Gov. Wilson," he said, "that I could not support for the National Committee Chairmanship any politician connected with the old political machines."

"How would Col. McCombs do?" was suggested.

"Personally I have no choice," said Senator Kern, "but McCombs would suit me first rate. I like the type to which he belongs. To mention another man of the same type, I would say I would be well suited with Mitchell Palmer, the young leader of Pennsylvania."

Senator Kern said that Gov. Marshall of Indiana, the Vice Presidential candidate, probably would come to Sea Girt to hear Gov. Wilson's speech accepting the nomination.

Senator Kern will leave for Washington early to-morrow, as he is anxious to participate in the Senate's action on the Lorimer case. As there were no trains leaving Sea Girt after his arrival here, Senator Kern spent the night at the New Monmouth Hotel at Spring Lake.

Edward Lazansky, Secretary of State of New York, called this afternoon to arrange for a visit to Sea Girt on Thursday of members of the New York delegation who favored Gov. Wilson. He said that John H. McCooey and Congressman Fitzgerald of Brooklyn would be among the visitors, and that there were nineteen Wilson men among the New York delegates who expressed their preference for him in every caucus of the delegation from first to last.

"If Bryan had not assailed the New York delegation so fiercely," said Mr. Lazansky, "we would have been with Wilson long before we were. I, myself, was for Wilson from the first, but I ceased urging the delegation to come over after Bryan's assault."

NOT INVITED, SAYS SMITH.

So Former Senator Will Not Attend the Wilson Luncheon at Sea Girt.

Special to The New York Times.

ELBERON, N. J., July 7.—Former United States Senator James Smith, Jr., will not be with the New Jersey delegation to the Baltimore Convention at the luncheon to be given by Gov. Woodrow Wilson at Sea Girt to-morrow. When Mr. Smith was questioned at his Summer home here to-night as to his intentions he said:

"I shall not be at Sea Girt to attend the luncheon. I have received no invitation, and all that I know about the affair is what I have read in the newspapers."

WILSON NEED NOT RESIGN.

But Some Think a Democrat Could Be Elected in His Place This Fall.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 7.—The subject most discussed in politics at the present time is whether Gov. Wilson will resign as Governor this Summer, or hold on and, in the event of his election, give up his Gubernatorial office just before his inauguration as President.

The Democrats of the State seem to be divided among themselves as to what the Executive should do under the circumstances. There is no constitutional or legal reason why Gov. Wilson should resign because he is a candidate for President. He may be elected and still hold office until March 4, 1913.

Those who think the Governor should resign declare he can have only a doubtful advantage by holding on to the office until next March if elected President, while if he resigns now or during the Summer the party easily can elect a Democratic Governor on the Wilson ticket, and that would give them an assured advantage. They say that if he does not resign, the appointments made by him during his last days in office would be held up until his successor, probably a Republican President of the Senate, had taken office, and then would be disregarded.

WOMAN ON STATE TICKET.

Rhode Island Socialists Nominate Her for Secretary of State.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 7.—The Socialists of Rhode Island established a precedent to-day by the choice of a woman as the party's nominee for Secretary of State at the election next November. The candidate is Helen Dougherty of this city. She is the first woman to run for State office in Rhode Island, where, although women are not allowed to vote, they are qualified to hold elective offices.

The State ticket named is as follows: For Governor—Daniel H. Fassel of Johnston; for Lieutenant Governor—John T. Fletcher of Providence; for Secretary of State—Helen Dougherty of Providence; for Attorney General—Henry Green of Providence, and for General Treasurer—Peter Marcus of Providence.

Congressional nominees were named as follows: First District—William P. Brinnell of Providence; Second District—Stanley Curtis of East Providence; Third District—John E. Carney of Pawtucket. It was decided to contest seven Assembly Districts in this State next Fall—three in this city, one in Lincoln, two in Pawtucket, and one in Woonsocket.

AMERICANS CAPTURE FIRST OLYMPIC RACE

Continued from Page 1.

Achilles. He will not be able to participate further in the games.

Owing to a misunderstanding, three Americans, including the Hawaiian "Duke," who qualified for the semi-finals of the 100-meter swimming race, did not put in an appearance to-night when the heats were contested. Consequently they are barred from further participation.

The American Committee has lodged a protest, which will be decided to-morrow. Permanent debarring of the men would involve a loss of an almost certain three points for America.

[By Cable.]

Altogether to-day the American athletes made sure of eleven more points in the contest for the Olympic championship.

Matt Halpin of New York, a member of the Olympic Committee, told THE TIMES correspondent to-night that he was much delighted over the day's successes. He said:

"Although we expected that Thorpe would win the pentathlon, his great performance exceeded our hopes. Donoghue will show up much better in the decathlon.

"You will find there will be results in other events just as good as the hundred. Every one except those on the injured list is in splendid shape.

"We are unfortunate in having Willie Kramer out of commission, as he stood a good chance in the 5,000-meter race to-morrow."

Mike Murphy, trainer of the American team, is also delighted with the achievements of his charges.

Col. R. M. Thompson and other members of the American Committee gave a luncheon to-day on board the yacht Catania to Americans and newspapermen in Stockholm. In a short speech Col. Thompson spoke of the great feeling of good fellowship existing here between the Americans and the Swedes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, July 8.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Stockholm, describing Craig's victory in the final heat of the 100 meters race, says the automatic instrument returned the time as 10 4-5 seconds, but the correspondent's watch made the time three-tenths of a second faster, and he says there is little doubt of its correctness.

With reference to the two semi-finals in the 800 meters race, the correspondent points out that the six Americans who got into the final did not press themselves, and there was really no telling what they might not accomplish. He adds:

"The first impressions of the sturdily-framed Davenport are well confirmed. He may put up a world's record. The Italian, Lunghi, is not so good as he was, and Melvin Sheppard and Braun, like Davenport, were satisfied to remain leisurely among the qualifying four.

"Only the deciding race can tell what these very hot half-milers are capable of. The way they left our men, Mann and Soutter, when the steam was turned on in the first heat, was a real eye-opener."

Fierce Struggle in the Hundred.

By Associated Press.

STOCKHOLM, July 7.—The American athletes continued in winning vein to-day at the Olympic games.

In the final of the 100-meter flat race they succeeded in getting all the points to their credit.

The victory belonged to anybody until ten feet from the tape, when R. C. Craig of Detroit by a great burst of speed crossed a foot ahead. Only inches separated the next three—Meyer of New York, Lippincott of the University of Pennsylvania, and Patching of South Africa. Belote of Chicago was fifth.

Another splendid victory was that of James Thorpe of the Carlisle Indian School, who carried off the Pentathlon, a competition for all-around athletes. The events were the running broad jump, throwing the javelin, best hand; 200 meters flat race, throwing the discus, best hand, and the 1,500 meters flat race.

Thorpe made six points in this contest, his records being: Running broad jump, 7 meters, 7 centimeters; throwing the javelin, 52 meters; 200 meters flat, 23 seconds; throwing the discus, 35 meters, 37 centimeters; 1,500 meters flat, 4:44.

P. R. Bie of Norway was second, with 15 points, Joseph J. Donoghue of the Los Angeles Athletic Club was third with 26 points, and J. A. Menaul of the University of Chicago made 28 points.

The Americans again surprised themselves in the semi-finals of the 800 meters flat race. Six runners of the eight who will toe the mark in the final struggle were more than they had dared to hope for.

J. E. Meredith of Mercersburg Academy made the running throughout the first heat. J. L. Tait of Ontario worked hard for 500 meters, keeping a close second, but lost on the homestretch and finished fifth. Eight started in the heat, the three Britishers bringing up the rear.

Eight also started in the second heat, Ira N. Davenport, University of Chicago; H. W. Holden, Bates College, and E. Bjorn, Sweden, each taking the lead in that order. This was a splendid race. The field was well bunched. The two Latins, Lunghi, Italy, and Cortesac, Portugal, sprinted in the first half. The strength of the Portuguese was not equal to his ambition, however, and he soon fell to the rear. The Italian, also, could not keep up the pace in the last stretch. G. M. Brock, Ontario, and E. J. Henley, England, completed the squad, John Paul Jones of Cornell being reserved for the 1,500 meters race, and therefore not appearing in this race.

The sensational event of the morning was the splendid race between Louis Tewanima, the Indian, and L. Richardson of South Africa, in the second heat of the 10,000 meters flat race, in which eleven runners started. Until the last mile the order was: Stenroos, Finland; Tewanima, and H. Karlsson, Sweden, the little Indian hanging closely on the Finn's heels, with the Swede a yard behind.

About the beginning of the last mile Stenroos dropped back and Richardson pushed forward from 100 yards in the rear and took his place. The tall man in green and his little red brother were almost shoulder to shoulder for two laps. On the final circuit Richardson sprinted at a quarter-mile gait. Tewanima once came to the front gamely, but Richardson won by a yard amid great enthusiasm. Both compete in the final heat.

The Indian walked freshly across the field afterward, but his opponent had to be helped away. Two Englishmen, F. N. Hibbins and T. Humphreys, gave up before the race was two-thirds over.

In the first heat of the 10,000-meters Kolehmainen, the Finn, won with ease. Keeper made a fine fight for second place, having a good brush with William J. Kramer in the first half of the race. Kramer, however, was obliged to give up in the eighteenth round, with eight laps still to be covered. The other American runner, Harry E. Hellowell of the New York Athletic Club, ran only four laps, a sore foot compelling him to abandon the race. The failure of the Americans was a great disappointment.

The third heat of the 10,000-meters flat race was a pretty victory for a little Finn, T. Kolehmainen, who outran England's famous ten-miler, W. Scott. For the United States, Louis Scott of South Paterson and U. F. McGuire of North Attleboro, Mass., unattached, were third and fifth, respectively, while Person, a Swede, was fourth. George V. Bonhag of the Irish-American Athletic Club of New York failed to start.

After the sixteenth lap the race became a contest between Kolehmainen and W. Scott, who kept together until the last mile, when the Finn took a long lead. W. Scott drew up in the final lap, but the Finn crossed the tape ten yards ahead.

From time to time throughout the afternoon a cyclist entered the stadium, black, haggard, and dust covered from the 320-kilometer race over the rough roads around Lake Malar. The race, which began at 2 o'clock this morning, was won by Lewis of South Africa, who covered the course in 10 hours 42 minutes. Grubb of England was second, and Carl O. Shutte, Kansas City, attached to the St. Louis Cycling Club, was third. The team race, combined with the individual competition, gave Sweden first place, England second, and the United States third. The Swedes had the advantage of familiarity with the tortuous track.

The semi-finals of the 100-meter swim proved a fiasco, as the American, McGillivray, Huszagh, and Kahanamoku, who had qualified by winning heats in the previous round, remained on the steamer Finland, in the belief that the event was to be contested on Monday. Some competitors protested against the semi-finals being held, saying that they would be valueless without the three fastest competitors. The round, however, was completed. Healy of Australia won the first heat in 1:05 3-5. Bretting of Germany swam over in the second heat in 1:04 3-5.

Through this failure of understanding, whether on the part of the Swedish committee or the American managers, the Americans may lose the final of this event. The Hawaiian, Kahanamoku, whom the republican democracy aboard the Finland call "the Duke," is the talk of the town to-day, not only for what he does but for the easy way in which he does it. He has caught the popular fancy, and the President of the British Life-saving Service has offered him a cup if he swims 100 meters in one minute during the contests.

The athletes of the United Kingdom, whose predecessors taught the world sprinting, long distance running and bicycling, had a bad day. Except for the colonials, Great Britain took a back seat, having no representative in the final of the 100 meters, being shut out of the final in the 800 and having small prospect of winning the 10,000 meters, unless the colonies carry the Union Jack to the front. This, naturally, has depressed all Englishmen, both the athletes and the spectators, but they carried themselves like sportsmen and were prompt to congratulate the victors.

On the other hand, the meeting proves that the Continentals, particularly the Northern races, are not behind the British and Americans in the qualities that go to make athletes. They need only practice in the special sports to hold their own.

The exhibition in the Stadium is as hard for a spectator to follow as a three-ring circus. There was something doing on the cinder track most of the time to-day and within the oval the jumping and pentathlon events took place.

At one end the wrestling contests were in progress. The wrestling includes feather, middle, and heavy weight. In the preliminary bouts all the contestants were Europeans from the Northern and Slav countries. No American or Britisher participated.

Summary of the Day's Results.

STOCKHOLM, July 7.—The results of to-day's events in the Olympic games were as follows:

100 METERS FLAT.

Final Heat.—R. C. Craig, Detroit, first; A. T. Meyer, Irish-American Athletic Club, New York, second; D. F. Lippincott, University of Pennsylvania, third. Time—0:10 4-5.

800 METERS FLAT—SEMI-FINALS.

(First four to qualify.)

First Heat.—J. E. Meredith, Mercersburg Academy, first; Hans Braun, Germany, second; Melvin W. Sheppard, Irish-American Athletic Club, New York, third; Herbert N. Putnam, Cornell University, fourth. Time—1:54 2-5.

Second Heat.—G. M. Brock, Ontario, first; C. S. Edmundson, Seattle Athletic Association, second; D. S. Caldwell, Massachusetts Agricultural College, third; Ira Davenport, University of Chicaago, fourth. Time—1:55 7-10.

10,000 METERS—FLAT.

(First Five to Qualify.)

First Heat—H. Kolehmainen, Finland, first; Keeper, Manitoba, second; G. Houet, France, third; J. Eke, Sweden, fourth; E. Glover, England, fifth. Time—0:33:49.

Second Heat—L. Richardson, South Africa, first; Louis Tewanima, Carlisle Indian School, second; H. Karlsson, Sweden, third; A. Stenroos, Finland, fourth; A. Orlando, Italy, fifth. Time—0:32:30 3-10.

Third Heat—T. Kolehmainen, Finland, first; W. Scott, England, second; Louis Scott, South Paterson, Y. M. C. A., third; M. Persson, Sweden, fourth; U. F. McGuire, North Attleboro, Mass., fifth. Time—0:34:47 4-5.

100-METERS SWIMMING—FREE STYLE—SEMI-FINALS.

First Heat.—Bretting, Germany, first; Longworth, Australia, second; Hardwich, Australia, third. Time—1:04 1-5.

Second Heat.—Duke Kahanamoku, Hawaii, first; Ramme, Germany, second; Ritter, Germany, third. Time—1:03 4-5.

Third Heat.—Kenneth Husgach, Chicago Athletic Association, first; Perry McGillivray, Illinois Athletic Club, second; Healy, Australia, third. Time—1:04 1-5.

PENTATHLON.

James Thorpe, Carlisle Indian School, first, 9 points; F. R. Bie, Norway, second, 21 points; James J. Donoghue, Los Angeles, third, 29 points.

RUNNING HIGH JUMP—TRIAL ROUNDS.

(Qualification Limit, 183 Centimeters, 6 Feet.)

J. C. Johnstone, Egon R. Erickson, Mott Haven Athletic Club; Harry J. Grumpelt, New York Athletic Club; George L. Horine, Leland Stanford University; James Thorpe, Carlisle Indian School; Almen W. Richards, Brigham Young University. (United States;) T. Carroll and P. H. Baker, England; K. Kullerstrand, Sweden; Lische, Finland, and Baron Ivan Wordener, Hungary, qualified.

OLD PARTIES DOOMED, SAYS VICTOR BERGER

Time Coming When There Will Be a Straight Line-Up Between Conservatives and Radicals.

SOCIALISTS TO PROFIT BY IT

Predicts They Will Poll 2,000,000 Votes—Roosevelt Heading "Nowhere in Particular."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Victor L. Berger of Milwaukee, the only Socialist Member of Congress, gave THE NEW YORK TIMES an interview to-day on the present political situation and the work of the Baltimore and Chicago conventions. Some time ago Mr. Berger predicted that the Socialists would poll 2,000,000 votes in the coming National contest. He said to-day that there was no reason for revision of the figures in that prediction as a result of the nomination of Gov. Woodrow Wilson and the renomination of the President. Mr. Berger believes that both old parties are disintegrating and deteriorating; that new parties, one conservative, the other radical, are in process of formation, and that the Socialist Party will be the coming factor upon which many men will unite between "these two extremes."

This is the way Mr. Berger sizes up the political situation:

"During the Republican Convention in Chicago, and especially at the close of it, many voters, and especially Republican voters, were convinced that this convention was the beginning of the end of the Republican Party. And during the Democratic Convention at Baltimore, and particularly at the close of it, many voters, especially Democratic voters, were also convinced that this convention marked the beginning of the end of the Democratic Party.

"The reason for this is simple enough. Both old parties have absolutely lost their inner cohesion. While there is practically no difference between the Republican and Democratic Parties, there is a deep cleavage within both parties.

"There must be a re-alignment of political forces very soon. The conservative elements of both parties must unite and form an organization based upon conservative views of the political and economic situation, and the so-called radical elements of the old parties must unite and form their own organization based upon progressive principles. Until this happens the old parties will have just the kind of conventions they had in Chicago and Baltimore.

"Even on the question of tariff there is hardly any difference between the old parties. The Republicans declared themselves to be in favor of downward revision, while the Democrats are in favor of a 'tariff for revenue,' but they cautiously added in their platform that they do not want to harm any industry. Aside from the fact that the 'tariff for revenue only' is the most unjust and most stupid of all tariffs, because it puts the burden of taxation upon the shoulders of those who can least afford it, the Democrats say that they do not intend to hurt any industry, meaning any owners of factories.

"This makes the plank simply ridiculous, because the tariff cannot be touched without hurting some factory owners. It really would take a microscope to see the difference between the tariff plans of the platforms of the two old parties—except the Republican statement is a little more honest.

"The platforms of the old parties are hardly ever read, and even more rarely carried out. The main thing, then, to be considered is the personnel of the candidates.

"We all know who Mr. Taft is and where he stands. He is a well-meaning and conservative gentleman of a great deal of judicial temperament and comparatively little executive ability, who was selected by Mr. Roosevelt as the 'heir to my policies' when there was no other policy left to inherit than the continuous use of a bass drum, and Mr. Roosevelt took that to Africa.

"The opposition in the Republican Party is represented by ex-President Roosevelt. Where Mr. Roosevelt stands on all the great questions of the day nobody seems to know. I doubt whether Mr. Roosevelt knows himself, because with his brilliant but very erratic mind, Mr. Roosevelt may revise and change all of his principles and convictions by to-morrow afternoon.

"The nominee of the Democratic Party is Woodrow Wilson. For the first time in the history of this country, a schoolmaster was nominated for President. I shall ignore the way he was nominated after Mr. William Jennings Bryan, in a rather dictatorial fashion, had made impossible the nomination of either Champ Clark or Underwood. Mr. Wilson, at the first glance, looks like a strong man, but he will have no walk-away at the next election.

"It is true that the country is restive and eager for a change, because the average voter foolishly believes that it is within the power of the Administration to make good times or bad times at will, and almost everybody is dissatisfied. The evils and shortcomings of the social fabric and of the present economic system are laid at the doors of the Administration that happens to be in power, and this desire of the average citizen for a change is in favor of Mr. Wilson.

"On the other hand, Mr. Wilson is very much handicapped by his past. Mr. Wilson has written books, and, being a recent convert to the cause of progressivism, his works stand out against him. Mr. Wilson has not only attacked the South European and Slavonic immigration, but he has also denounced organized labor in a most vicious manner. He once declared that he preferred a Chinese coolie to an American trade-union man, because the former was more law-abiding and more industrious and worked cheaper, or words to that effect. He may have changed his mind, but he will have to explain, and the candidate that must explain is in a very poor position.

"He has also said things against the Roman Catholic Church and written letters in favor of prohibition that will require explanation. So will his behavior during the late strikes in New Jersey.

"It will also be pointed out that, while Mr. Wilson is posing as a Progressive, Boss Murphy of Tammany voted for him. It was really Boss Sullivan of Illinois and Boss Taggart of Indiana who made his nomination possible. And Wilson's election means the perpetuating in power of these bosses and their machines. Mr. Wilson's first step after his nomination was to get on friendly terms with all of these corrupt leaders. And it is significant in connection with this that The Washington Post and The Cincinnati Enquirer and other papers of this kind warmly indorsed his nomination. They all hail him as a second Grover Cleveland.

"Under these circumstances even Theodore Roosevelt, even if he should be nominated, would find some following, and especially in the Middle West.

"The party that is bound to gain from this evident disintegration and deterioration of both of the capitalist parties, however, is the political expression of the working class, the Socialist Party. It is the only political organization that seems to have a positive goal.

TAKES UP ROOSEVELT'S ISSUE.

Wilson Can Tell Him What He Wants to Know About High Prices.

John Jerome Rooney, who was a member of the Reform Club's committee which went before the Baltimore convention to advocate a tariff for revenue only plank in the Democratic platform, said yesterday that Roosevelt's adoption of the cost of living issue would by no means satisfy tariff reformers like himself. Mr. Rooney, who is a lawyer and has been a student of the tariff for many years, says that Col. Roosevelt's statement dealing with the question of the cost of necessities and his desire to "get more light on the subject" fell far short of Woodrow Wilson's statement that the protective tariff was the prime cause of high prices.

"Col. Roosevelt need not bother for 'more light,'" said Mr. Rooney. "Woodrow Wilson will tell him.

"I had begun to think the butter and egg question was too commonplace for Col. Roosevelt's philosophic mind," he added. "I could not find these articles in the Osawatomie speech, nor in the Columbus convention address. So I supposed that we would have to struggle along as best we could without Col. Roosevelt's aid in reducing the cost of living.

"The difference between statesmen is seen in Woodrow Wilson's declaration from Sea Girt. He says plainly that the cause of the high cost of things is the preposterous protective tariff, and the monopolies and combinations sheltered behind it. It has not taken Mr. Wilson long to find that out—certainly not seven years.

"The Baltimore tariff plank declaring for a tariff for revenue only raises a square issue with the Republican doctrine of protection. It is a square issue with the doctrine of taxing all the people for the enrichment of some of the people—who get in to see the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, or, rather, the Senate Finance Chairman, at the right time.

"The tariff shuts out or handicaps foreign competition, the trusts control domestic competition and raise prices to the limit of foreign costs, freight, &c., plus the duty, and the consumer has no choice but to pay or not to buy. There is the whole tariff issue in a nutshell. How can Mr. Roosevelt or President Taft deny this?

"The best thing about the campaign is that the great issue is at last to the front. We shall now discuss the living of the people. We are going to expose the conspiracy of the Republican high tariff and the exploiters of 92,000,000 consumers. Woodrow Wilson knows how to do it, he has the courage to do it, he has promised to do it, and he will do it."

Odd Lots of Stock

We offer the small investor, the owner of a few hundred dollars, a plan designed especially for his convenience and safety.

On this plan, we buy 1 share or more of stock and 1 bond or more.

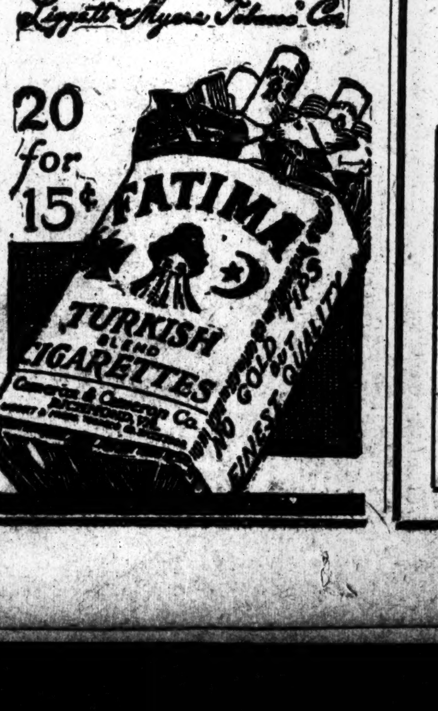
Send for Circular 13. Partial Payment Plan.

John Muir & Co
Specialists in Odd Lots.
Members New York Stock Exchange
71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

THE smoker's desire is—quality first; quantity second. A simple, inexpensive package permits FATIMA Cigarettes to meet both these requirements. 20 for 15c.

"Distinctively Individual."

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.



Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street

Beginning this morning

A Sale of Men's Suits

embracing all of the season's three-garment models, in a variety of fabrics, weights and colorings. Tailored this season exclusively by Saks & Company at its plant in New York City, and exhibiting all of those style features of the present season, such as patch pockets, soft rolling collars, fronts and lapels, and trim sleeves. Half, quarter or one-eighth lined.

Former prices:
$28 $30 $35 $38 $40 $43
at $23

Great sale beginning today

Men's Straw Hats

at liberal reductions

Straw hats that have done some clever headwork in prices

¶ The careful man who has worn last year's straw waiting for this sale, the fickle man who is tired of the hat he has and wants a change, the average man whose straw is battered and dust-and-rain spattered, and all men who have a nose for good values will find this sale chock-a-block with opportunities.

¶ Blum & Koch straws, Battersby London straws, straws from Pinay & Leduc of Paris, and from Barford of Luton, England—all straws of quality, in a profusion of fashionable shapes, crowns, brims and bands, and in all sizes, including yours.

Fine Milans...were $5 & $6...reduced to 3.85
Fine Splits, Mackinaws & Bangkoks.... were $4 & $5..........reduced to 2.65
Splits, Mackinaws, fine and rough Sennits, and all imported Sennits.... were $3 & $3.50........reduced to 1.95
Splits, fine and rough Sennits, and pencil curl Mackinaws...were $2...reduced to 1.35

Important sale today

Men's Underwear 28c

regularly 50c

By far the biggest under-garment value of the season

¶ Early last April, when the weather Convention was deadlocked and both Spring and Summer despaired of ever being nominated, we bought over six thousand mid-summer undergarments at a big price concession. The maker was so alarmed at the prospect of a backward season that he preferred to take an early loss from choice rather than a later one from compulsion, so he lightened his stock and held the merchandise at our disposal till the other day, when we wired for it in a hurry.

¶ It is real hot weather underwear. Made of flat-striped Madras cloth, light as a feather, cool as a cucumber, comfortable as a pay envelope. Athletic sleeveless shirts and knee length, double gusset drawers. All reinforced seams. Every garment cut on correct lines, and well tailored. Just the underwear for red-hot July days, and will wear splendidly.

Beginning this Monday morning

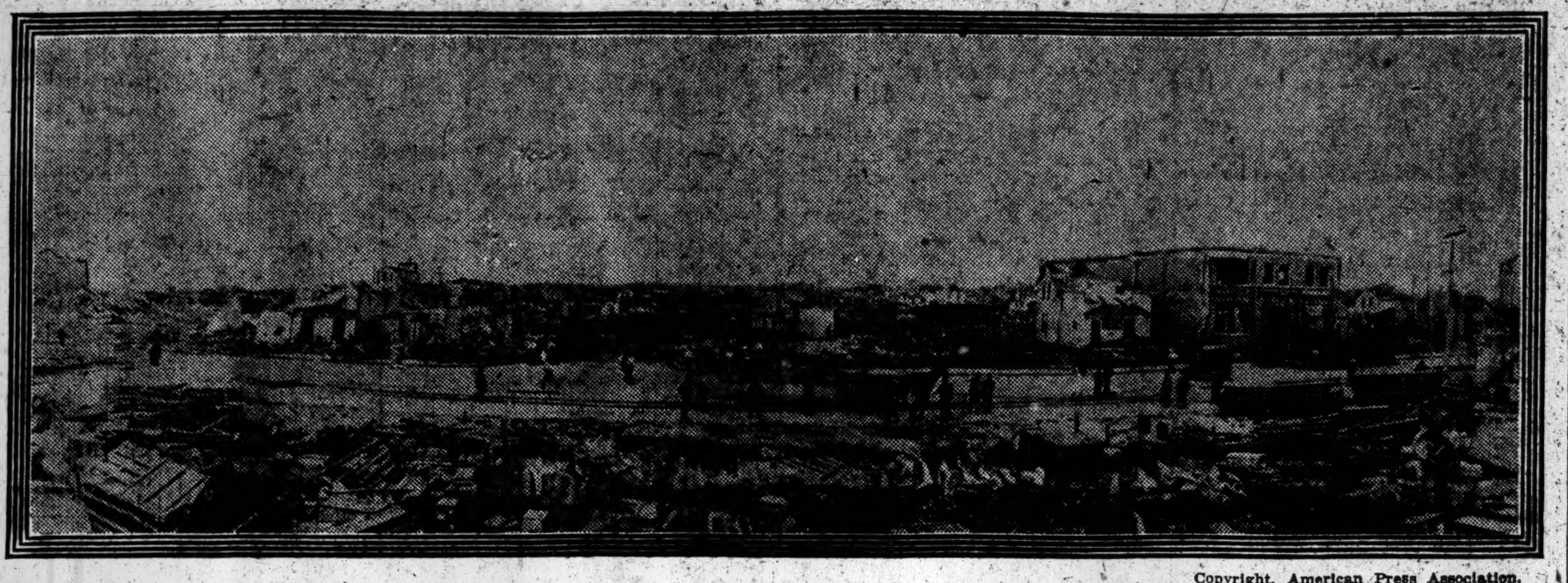
Sale of Men's Low Shoes at 3.40

formerly 4.50 and 5.00

¶ Selected from regular stock, and including all of the season's most distinctive models, in two and three eyelet ties, and Blucher and straight lace Oxfords.

¶ Tan Russia calf, patent leather, gun metal calf and tan and black vici kid. Workmanship that is up to the usual Saks standard. Values that are exclusively Saks'.

THE TIMES'S DAILY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES



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How a Tornado Leveled the Business District of Regina, Saskatchewan

WILSON BEST CHOICE, IS UNTERMYER'S VIEW

Jersey Governor's Nomination Will Inspire Friends of Good Government, He Says.

AN ENEMY OF THE BOSSES

His Triumph the Best Guarantee That the Democrats Are Entitled to the Country's Confidence.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

QUEENSTOWN, July 7.—In the course of an interview to-day with THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent aboard the Caronia, Samuel Untermyer gave out the following statement as one who was long an enthusiastic admirer and champion of Gov. Wilson, and who had advocated his nomination before and at the convention:

"I am naturally gratified at the outcome. He is the best equipped man for the place that either party has put forward in a generation. Not only is he a profound student of grave economic conditions with which the country will now have to deal, but he has demonstrated during his brief term of office as Governor of New Jersey that he combines with knowledge of government from a histohic and philosophical point of view the rare quality of practical and executive ability.

"Friends love him also for the enemies he has made by his integrity of purpose and his refusal to compromise with principle for the sake of expediency or personal advancement. His nomination is an inspratoin to friends of good government. He is hated and bitterly opposed and traduced by the bosses and the predatory corrupt interests they serve.

"His triumph by sheer force of commanding fitness is the best guarantee that the Democratic Party is entitled to the confidence of the country. His election will surely be a great victory for popular government, and those of us who at times have despaired of the ability of the people to overwhelm the corrupt alliance between big business and our political parties."

WHERE BABIES SAVE RENT.

Workmen's Flats in Paris Rent Free for Quarter with Each Birth.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, July 7.—Flats in which the birth of a baby frees the tenant from payment of rent for the quarter following is an experiment in workmen's housing which is to be started in Paris, where the difficulty of lodging workmen with large families stands in close relation to the vital question of depopulation in France.

This experiment for encouraging large families will be tried with four blocks of workmen's flats built by Charles Stern at Vincennes, an eastern suburb of Paris. The blocks consist of two, three, and four-roomed flats at rents respectively of $50, $65, and $80 a year.

The profits remaining after the cost of construction and working expenses have been deducted, will go to a "maternal canteen" of the district, where mothers nursing babies will be supplied with luncheon and dinner free of charge.

The flats include baths, washhouses, library, and a dispensary for the care of new-born infants.

HONEYMOON FLIGHT HALTED.

Grahame-Whites Were Even Stopped in Overland Trip in England.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, July 7.—Grahame-White, the aviator, decided to cover the part of his honeymoon trip which lay over the English Channel by crossing the sea in a new Farman hydro-biplane, being the first hydro-biplane to cross the Channel, while his wife preferred to take passage in a steam yacht.

Both, however, ascended in the hydro-biplane at Folkestone in the evening, intending to fly to Hendon, but engine trouble necessitated three descents. Finally, after passing through a thunderstorm, they alighted at Sidcup.

SAY MISSIONARY LED PLOT.

Japanese Intimate American Inspired the Wide Korean Conspiracy.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Monday, July 8.—A dispatch to The London Times from Tokio, describing the trial at Seoul of 123 Koreans accused of conspiring to murder Count Terauchi, says that one of the arresting features of the evidence is the fact that the name of the Rev. Mr. McCune, an American Presbyterian missionary and Principal of a school at Syen Chyun, is the centre of the alleged conspiracy.

He is constantly mentioned in the Judge's interrogations, which imply that he egged his pupils on to action.

OPERATES ON HIMSELF.

French Physician Plays Role of His Own Patient in Paris Hospital.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, July 7.—Dr. Regnault, a French naval surgeon, who was lying in a hospital at St. Mandrin suffering from hernia, operated upon himself yesterday in the presence of several colleagues, says Matin.

The operation lasted an hour and a half, chiefly owing to the fact that several photographs were taken during its course. The doctor-patient bore the operation well, and his condition is satisfactory.

FIND JOY IN STEAD'S DEATH.

Spiritualists See Him and Brailey Aiding Them in Spirit Land.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 7.—The International Congress of Spiritualists, meeting in Liverpool, expressed the opinion, on the Honorary Secretary reading the obituary list for the past year, that W. T. Stead and Theodore Brailey of London, who were lost in the Titanic disaster, would do more for Spiritualists in the spirit than in the flesh.

Therefore, so far from bemoaning their loss, if it could be called a loss, the Spiritualists agreed that it should make them smile.

KING CANCELS DOCK VISIT.

Strikers' Threat of a Demonstration Will Keep Monarch Away.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, July 7.—In consequence of the continuance of the dock strike and the accompanying disorders, the King, acting on the advice of his Ministers, has canceled the engagement to perform the ceremony of cutting the first sod at the Royal Albert Dock Extension on July 17.

The strikers threatened to drape the streets in black and play a dead march as the royal procession passed.

LONDON, July 7.—In connection with the decision of the King not to visit the East End on July 17, it is learned that conditions in the dock section are far from satisfactory.

For several weeks the authorities, with the aid of the police, have been able to insure free passage of food supplies between the docks and the markets, and there has been a daily increasing number of men loading and unloading the ships. Most of these, however, are inexperienced hands and the work is proceeding slowly. The regular dock workers are following stubbornly the advice of the leaders to remain on strike or are afraid to return to work for fear of reprisals on the part of the trades unionists.

In the meantime the want and suffering among the women and children have become appalling. Practically all their belongings are in the pawn shops and the relief stations are besieged by women, many of whom are turned away, as there are no supplies left.

A memorial, issued to-day, signed by the Anglican and Roman Catholic Bishops and Nonconformist ministers, appeals for public funds to carry on the work of relief.

SEES TARIFF IDOL SPURNED.

Wilson First to Make It a Presidential Issue, Says London Paper.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Monday, July 8.—The Daily News, commenting on Gov. Wilson's declaration in reference to the tariff, says:

"To us in England the connection of the trusts and high prices with the tariff is the simplest and most obvious of facts; but Gov. Wilson is the first man to base an American Presidential election upon that fact. This Presidential contest is remarkable in many other respects, of interest mainly to Americans, in being linked by the tariff issue with the general world movement of revolt against protection, the idol whose worship now being preached in England, is being broken and cast out from what were its most sacred shrines."

AMERICAN WEDS IN OXFORD.

Francis Markol of New York Married to Miss Mariella Powell.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, July 7.—In the Cathedral of Christ Church at Oxford on Saturday Francis Hartman Markol, son of the late Prof. Markol of Columbia University, was married to Mariella, daughter of the late Prof. Frederick York Powell of Oxford University.

John Regan was best man. The groomsmen included H. Wilmerding Bell and J. V. R. Gilliatt of New York.

WINDFALL FOR SOCIALIST.

Swiss Mechanic Inherits $1,300,000 from an American Uncle.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

GENEVA, July 7.—Emile Fischer, a poor mechanic of Coire, has just inherited $1,300,000 from an American uncle who died recently in New York State.

Fischer is an ardent Socialist, and Treasurer of the Workmen's Union at Coire. His comrades hope he will divide his fortune.

Gen. Woodford Is Still Improving.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 7.—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford of New York, who is ill at Rowsley, continues to show further improvement, his convalesence proceeding satisfactorily.

PHILIPPINES THRIVE, BUY LARGELY HERE

Imports of Iron and Steel and Oils Reach New High Record.

AMERICAN AUTOS POPULAR

French Cars Only Competitors, War Department Review Says—Tobacco Shipments Increase.

The Philippine Islands are increasing in prosperity and are taking year after year a larger portion of commerce from the United States, according to a review of 1911 issued by the War Department and published in The Daily Consular and Trade Reports.

"According to the Philippine customs returns," says this review, "the foreign trade of the islands for the calendar year 1911 amounted to $92,611,698, a gain of $2,263,874 over the previous year. The imports of merchandise amounted to $48,024,407, a decrease of $1,694,954 compared with 1910, and the exports $44,587,291, a gain of $3,958,828. There was a decrease of $911,555 in the imports from, but a gain of $2,585,305 in the value of the exports to the United States.

"The amount of import duties collected last year was $6,432,109, compared with $6,991,506 for 1910, of which $65,051 and $78,705 for the two years, respectively, represented the amounts collected on merchandise arriving from the United States. The export duties collected, including wharfage, during 1911, amounted to $1,567,909, against $1,360,649 for the preceding year, of which $358,933 and $194,409 for the two years, respectively, covered the goods shipped to the United States.

"The imports of iron and steel, mineral oils, and rice increased over 1910, while those of cattle, breadstuffs, coal and cotton manufactures fell below the high record of that year. The imports of American cotton goods, however, increased. The introduction of American textiles into the Philippines is one of the most striking results of the establishment of free trade, the imports of these increasing from $535,476 in 1908 to $3,114,223 in 1911. Prints comprise about 25 per cent of cotton textiles imported and are mostly of American origin, as well as the relatively small trade in unbleached goods. In the two leading classes of bleached and dyed textiles the United States furnished slightly less than half of the totals. There was a marked decrease, however, in the imports of dyed textiles and prints from both the United States and other sources during the latter half of last year.

"In addition to cotton there were imports of miscellaneous textiles to the value of somewhat less than $500,000, but though the tariff advantage is generally as high, or higher, American goods have made but little progress.

"The United States was the source of supply of raw cotton for local manufacture. Of the total imports of yarn, amounting to $776,233, only $191 worth was American, the market being supplied principally from Japan and the United Kingdom, notwithstanding a tariff rate of 15 per cent. and upward. The cotton thread imported was largely from the United States, owing to the high duty on the foreign product. The countries supplying the greater part of the knit goods are Spain and Germany, with less than 10 per cent. coming from the United States.

"Reduced production of rice throughout the Orient, both in countries dependent chiefly on local supply as well as those figuring prominently as exporters, resulted in practically famine conditions and prices. The highest prices ever known were reported from Japan for July and August, and the Government resorted to the reduction of duty and other emergency measures for relief. Though normally a large rice exporting country and the chief source of Philippine supply, the French East Indies found it necessary in September to prohibit further exports with a view to safeguarding local needs, and the same course was adopted in Java. In the latter part of August Manila market quotations were reported to have reached the highestt figure since 1902, in consequence of which the administration made large purchases of foreign rice for local sale in order to meet the situation and succeeded in checking to some extent the upward movement in prices. The quantity imported during the year was less than in 1910, being 180,772 long tons against 194,208 tons in 1910, while the value of the imports increased from $5,991,335 in 1910 to $6,772,247 last year. While the period of extreme prices covered only the latter part of the year, those of the earlier months were also above normal.

"Of minor but growing importance, wheat flour imports have a direct bearing on the rice trade and presented a reversal of the rice situation in 1911. Lower prices, combined with the rice shortage, resulted in materially increased consumption of flour, and 381,534 barrels were imported, against 349,929 in 1910, valued at $1,506,858 and $1,554,239, respectively. The imports of American flour fell below those of 1910, and Australia supplied over a third of the total.

"Active development of the islands is indicated by a further increase in imports of iron and steel, being $619,231 over 1910. The United States contributed over two-thirds of the total, while the receipts from the United Kingdom, Germany, and Belgium, the only other sources of any importance, were slightly less than in 1910. The notable increase for the year was in machinery, and imports of sugar machinery point to what is being done in this industry. These imports increased in value from $118,049 to $623,021, of which latter amount $254,374 was credited to the United Kingdom, $153,647 to the United States, and $215,000 to Hawaii, whose prominence in the scientific production of sugar has been attended by the manufacture of equipment that has found favor in the East. The American sewing machine was marketed in the islands to the value of $250,000 and dominated an exceptionally large trade for the year that in the smaller figures of previous years was chiefly German.

"The American automobile was also much in evidence in the year's returns and constituted $572,852 of the total of $728,102 in these rapidly growing imports, with the French machine its only competitor of any importance. The extension of the railway lines of the islands continues, and imports of rails, ties, locomotives, and cars amounted to about $600,000, with locomotives chiefly from the United Kingdom, rails and cars from the United States, and ties from Australia.

The growing demand for cement was largely responsible for the larger imports from Hongkong, but with the installation of modern sugar plants for the production of refined sugar and of a cement plant by a local company recently organized, it is expected that the two leading industries of the British port will figure less in Philippine imports than in the past.

"The export value of hemp reached the lowest figure realized since the disordered industrial conditions of 1900, the average price was the lowest during the American occupation, and the quantity exported, though still large compared with that of the earlier years of higher prices, was marked by a further decline from the record established in 1909. The exports of hemp in 1911 amounted to 146,200 long tons, against 160,595 tons in 1910. The value for the year was $14,520,127, a decrease of $1,955,184. The average price per ton was $99, compared with $108 in 1910. American and British purchases dominated the market, as in previous years, but shipments to the United States again declined and fell below the quantity taken by the United Kingdom.

Cigar Exports Less.

"A marked decrease in the cigar trade was a feature of 1911. Exports declined from the abnormal value of $2,759,661 in 1910 to $1,901,863. American purchases not only declined, but there was a decrease of $200,000 in the foreign trade, of which the China-Hongkong market was the most conspicuous. Under the reaction of an overstocked market that followed free trade, exports to the United States averaged only slightly above 1,000,000 cigars a month during the first quarter, as against 9,000,000 a month during the same quarter of the previous year. In the succeeding months of 1911, however, there was a steady increase, with a total of 38,000,000 cigars for the year, and the indications point to a normal and growing demand. The higher average price of American purchases that began with July, 1910, was not maintained, and from May until the close of the year the monthly figures were uniformly lower, with an average of $23 per thousand, against $28 during the previous eleven months. This is in general accord with with amended regulations concerning the shipment of lower grades of cigars under the Government guarantee stamp to the United States.

"In the export of unmanufactured tobacco a new record was established, with a total of 27,656,358 pounds, valued at $1,860,885. The average price of 6¾ cents was somewhat lower than in the past few years. In this trade Spain maintained the lead of many years past with purchases amounting to $1,224,658, while Austria-Hungary, generally a heavy purchaser, figured in 1911 to only a nominal extent. Only $744 worth was shipped to the United States."

COUNT TO WED AMERICAN.

Grandson of Sir Audley Gosling Will Marry a San Francisco Girl.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 7.—The marriage will soon take place of Count Lewenhaupt of Falkenstein, grandson of Sir Audley Gosling, and Miss Azalea Keys of San Francisco.

END RUBBER ABUSES, AMERICA TELLS PERU

By Mediation Between Lima and London Governments, Washington Hopes to Stop Atrocities.

HUNDREDS OF NATIVES SLAIN

Conditions Rivaling the Congo Have Existed There for Years—Peru Almost Helpless to Prevent.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The State Department is waiting impatiently for the Government of Peru to make good its promises to stamp out the abuses that have been practiced upon the natives in the inland rubber producing districts. Representations from this Government to Peru have been in progress for many months, and the belief here is that Peru is doing all she can to stop the cruel practices, which her own Commissioners admit are in existence.

The position of the United States in the affair is merely that of a friendly mediator between Peru on the one hand and Great Britain on the other, but her general position toward the Latin-American republics under the Monroe Doctrine gives great weight to the declarations of this Government.

Great Britain several years ago took the initiative by appointing Sir Roger Casement, who made a reputation by investigating the atrocities in the Congo rubber country, to investigate reported cases of cruelty in the hinterland of Peru. Great Britain was interested chiefly because the Arana Company, which had begun the exploitation of the natives, had been succeeded in 1905 by the Peruvian Amazon Company, a British corporation, and since that transfer, stories of hideous brutalities have gradually been coming to light.

No one here denies that Sir Roger found very serious conditions existing, but the United States feels that as the atrocities occurred in the almost inaccessible head waters of the Amazon River Peru with her small army and insufficient transportation facilities should have every opportunity to put down the abuses. Peru has shown every desire to accede to the wishes of Great Britain, as pressed through the United States. An investigator visited the scene, and now a Peruvian commission with more powers is making a fuller report.

Meanwhile careful consideration is being given to the Casement report, and steps to insure reform are in contemplation. That report, which Sir Roger compiled in March, after an investigation, extending over two years, showed conditions equal in horror to anything ever told of the Congo Free State.

According to his statement, hundreds of natives—peaceful Indians of the best primitive type—have been killed by the agents of the concessionary company, simply because of their failure to produce rubber as fast as the agents desired. The agents are paid on commission, and in their efforts to swell their own returns, they carried the scourge and the shotgun through the country.

What steps can be taken by this country if Peru fails in her duty are not known. It is also a question what authority Great Britain can exercise over the operations in Peru of the Peruvian Amazon Company on the ground that the company's charter is of British origin. Already, according to Sir Roger's report, 90 per cent. of the native population of the Patumayo district bear the marks of horrible floggings. Hundreds have been killed and thousands mutilated past recovery.

Peru's situation in the matter is peculiar. The Patumayo district can be reached from Lima only by weeks of travel around by Panama and up the Amazon, while in the district itself the Peruvian authority, sharply questioned by Ecuador and Bolivia, amounts to nothing at all. It was in this disputed area that the Arana Company, under a Peruvian concession, established what was practically a private government. Then the atrocities began. The strange thing about it is that they have been going on without interruption since 1890, while the civilized world has let them go almost unnoticed while denouncing the Congo cruelties.

It can be stated, however, that the conditions in Peru will not be allowed to continue much longer. Great Britain is smarting under the criticism directed against the British company, which seems to have inherited the methods of the company from which it bought the concessions. The United States also cannot countenance the continuance of such horrors. But for the present both nations are waiting on Peru.

CAMORRIST JUDGE STRICKEN.

His Collapse from Heat Defers Sentence on Viterbo Prisoners.

VITERBO, July 7.—The trial of the Camorrists, charged with the murder of Gennaro Cuocolo, bids fair to continue for several more days. The long and fatiguing investigation, combined with the heat, caused the collapse of the President of the court to-day, and shortly after resuming his summing up he was obliged to withdraw. The announcement was made that the Judge would continue his address to-morrow. Thus sentence is certain to be delayed until Tuesday at the earliest.

In the meantime the wildest speculations are being indulged in regarding the fate of the accused men, the general belief being that all the prisoners will be convicted as members of a criminal association. This would entail a prison term and police surveillance for the remainder of their lives.

Cruiser Hits Philippine Reef.

MANILA, July 7.—The United States protected cruiser Cincinnati struck a reef to-day in Subig Bay. The cruiser was towed off and docked. Fog was responsible for the accident.

"Better Goods for the Same Money or the Same Goods for Less Money Than Elsewhere"

THE BIG STORE — GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co. — BOTH SIDES OF 6th AVE.

18th & 19th STS. J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. NEW YORK

IN NEW YORK'S SHOPPING CENTER

Today's Specials

Daily Additions of Fresh, New Merchandise at Low-Record Prices in Our Summer Sales.

MAIN BUILDING—Devoted to Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Groceries, Etc.

24,000 WOMEN'S CHARMING SUMMER WAISTS—Saving ⅓ to ½ of original selling figures:—

89c Waists	$1.25 Waists	$2 Waists	$3 Waists	$5.50 Waists
at 49c	at 89c	at $1.25	at $1.79	at $2.98

500 WOMEN'S SUMMER DRESSES—Formerly priced to $25; at...$8.50

WOMEN'S COATS—Values up to $29.50; at..$11.50, $16.50 and $19.50

WOMEN'S LINEN COATS—Specially priced at........$3.95 to $8.75

SENSATIONAL SALE OF FINE HOSIERY FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

WHITE GOODS AND MUSLINS—Values 19c to 39c; yard.......12½c

A BIG SALE OF HANDKERCHIEFS—At Positive Price Reductions.

THOUSANDS OF YARDS OF STAPLE BLACK SILKS—Values $1.25 to $2.50; yard..........................95c to $1.68

FINEST $2 and $3 FLOUNCINGS—yard.......................98c

WOMEN'S $3 and $3.50 FOOT-MOULD LOW SHOES—at.......$2.10

BARGAIN-BASEMENT FILLED WITH MIDSUMMER SPECIALS AT EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICES.

The Greenhut Building

10 Acres Devoted to Furniture and Housefurnishings

$27.50 BRASS BEDSTEADS, at............................$18.50

$25 QUARTERED OAK CHINA CLOSETS, at......................$17

$30 CRYSTAL CLOSETS, at..................................$22

$2.50 MARIE ANTOINETTE AND NOVELTY CURTAINS, at...$1.50

$5.50 MERCERIZED ARMURE PORTIERES, at................$4.25

THOUSANDS OF PIECES OF EXQUISITE HAND-DECORATED, GOLD-EMBELLISHED CHINA AT MUCH LESS THAN HALF PRICE.

MIDSUMMER SALES OF HOUSE AND GARDEN REQUISITES WITH "NEW-LOW" PRICES.

INNUMERABLE SPECIAL VALUES IN OUR BARGAIN-BASEMENT.

Double S&H Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

This 9th DAY of our DEMONSTRATION will Break all the Records each New Day has made

OUR Advertising Man took a *long chance*—and *we backed him up*.

At a *risk of many thousands of dollars*, he attempted, *in ten days*, to *offset* the *prevalent wrong idea* that we did *not* cater to the *expensively clothed man*.

An impression given by *two years newspaper advertising of inexpensive clothes*—hammering at that *much larger field*—the *more moderately clothed* men.

By *cutting our highest priced* garments to *a fair introductory price*—*a strong appeal* to the *doubter*—and by telling *plainly* and *truthfully* the *plan* and *reasons behind it*—he has *SAVED* the *huge cost* of the *six months newspaper advertising necessary OTHERWISE* to do the work.

And he has *spent* ONLY the *sum of losses on each sale*—many thousands, 'tis true—and it is *all charged to advertising*.

The idea was *big, daring and involved*—yet the *plain, truthful story of the plan has made good*—and as our Advertising Man has *watched the returns* his joy has increased day by day.

There are but *two days more* and *for the last time but one* he tells the story of his

Demonstration—an Advertising Plan—in which ALL the *higher class* Smith Gray & Co. suits and light overcoats in our four stores which are priced at 30.00, 32.50, 35.00, 37.50, 40.00 and 45.00 ARE MARKED DOWN TO 22.50

Smith Gray & Co.

Under same Control and Ownership since 1845.

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

Alexander's Shoe Sale

Our Semi-Annual Sale, beginning today offers fresh seasonable shoes for Men, Women and Children from the stock of both stores, at 20 to 40 per cent. reduction. Every shoe is of Alexander style and quality, bears the Alexander mark and is sold with the usual guarantee of satisfactory service.

Sale at Sixth Avenue Store Only

Sixth Avenue at Nineteenth Street

Fifth Avenue above Forty-fifth St.

OPEN WINDOW SCENIC ROUTE TO Philadelphia

New Jersey Central

IS VIA THE NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

Whose famous fast fliers make the run in

1 Hour and Fifty Minutes

Fast Trains every hour on the hour 7 A. M. to 8 P. M. and at midnight with sleepers from Liberty St. 10 minutes of the hour from W. 23d St. Dining Car Service De Luxe at dining hours

YOUR WATCH IS YOUR TIME TABLE

Hard Coal No Smoke No Tunnels

CLEARING STOCK

$1.00 $3.00 $5.00 Books Now 25c 50c $1.00

Large Assortment: Few Duplicates

DUTTON'S 31 West 23d Street

THIS SALE TAKES PLACE IN A LARGE, COOL ROOM.

The Provident Loan Society OF NEW YORK

Loans from $1 to $1000 upon pledge of personal property.

INTEREST RATES

One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.

One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.

OFFICES

MANHATTAN AND BRONX

Fourth Avenue cor. 25th Street
Eldridge Street cor. Rivington Street
Seventh Ave. bet. 48th and 49th Sts.
Lexington Ave. cor. 124th Street
Grand Street cor. Clinton Street
Courtlandt Ave. cor. 148th Street

BROOKLYN

Graham Avenue cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Avenue cor. Rockaway Ave.

ROYALIST STIR IN PORTUGAL.

The Government Stops Incipient Outbreaks and Makes Many Arrests.

LISBON, July 7.—The long-expected Royalist movement began yesterday, but, according to official information, it has been checked. The outbreaks were confined for the most part to some small districts in the north. Telegraphic communication, which was cut at Villa Real and Braganza, has been restored, and the railroads have been cleared of obstructions.

Capt. Couciere, the Royalist leader, with the bulk of his forces, well armed, is encamped near Montalegre, but the Government has troops along the frontier, capable, it is stated, of exterminating the Royalists if they show fight.

An official note says that the garrison at Montalegre has been reinforced and has stopped the advance of 400 Royalists under Couciere. Another small band, however, is advancing along the road from Verina, and a column has been sent to Chaves to engage it.

Arrests continue in various parts of the country, the Royalists offering little or no resistance.

A bomb exploded to-day in a house in Lisbon, blowing off the roof and killing a man named Cunha, who was recently acquitted of the charge of sedition. It is believed that Cunha was making a bomb at the time of the explosion.

MADRID, July 7.—An official dispatch from Tuy says that 150 Royalists attacked Valenca Do Minho, a town and fortress, which is connected by a bridge with Tuy, but were driven off with a loss of three men killed and several wounded. The bulk of the force then crossed the frontier and surrendered to the Spanish authorities.

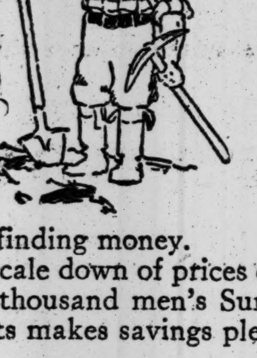
"MORY'S" IS NO MORE.

Famous Yale Resort Which Had Taft as Customer Closes Its Doors.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 7.—"Mory's," the chop house and student meeting place famous in Yale song and story, closed its doors Saturday night, and the little frame building at the end of Centre Street will be torn down to make room for a business block.

Yale men have met at "Mory's" for more than half a century, and the place had grown to be almost a part of the university. Louis Linder, who has been proprietor for the last fourteen years, hopes to be able to reproduce the building in another section of the city.

At "Mory's" during their college days gathered many students who have since become prominent, notably President Taft. The house is full of relics of priceless value to Yale men.



Like finding money.

The scale down of prices on several thousand men's Summer suits makes savings plentiful.

Substantial savings—particularly in the suits now at $20 and $25.

Seasonable savings—because they're all Summer suits—some are "featherweights."

Everywhere you turn—bargains.

Youths' suits—32 to 35 chest.

Boys' suits—Norfolks and double breasted suits.

Panama and Bangkok hats.

Washable scarfs at 25c.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY,
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

TRUSO HOSIERY For Men

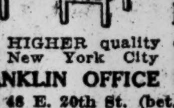
Hosiery that combines the Best of Wearing Qualities with Natty Appearance, and wide Range of Choice as to Color—is the Hosiery YOU want.

In TRUSO you will find all these Merits, and more besides.

In Silk, Fifty Cents the Pair.

At Regal Shoe Stores Everywhere.

New Jersey Central
POPULAR ONE-DAY OUTINGS
ATLANTIC CITY
NEXT WEDNESDAY $2.50
Leave W. 23d St. 7.50 a.m.
Leave Liberty St. 8.00 a.m.



OFFICE FURNITURE
No HIGHER quality in New York City or LOWER prices than right here.
FRANKLIN OFFICE FURNITURE CO.
46 & 48 E. 20th St. (bet. B'way & 4th Ave.)

John Jameson
Three ★★★ Star
Whiskey

CHIHUAHUA REJOICES AS FEDERALS ENTER

Arrival of Huerta's Army Relieves Nervous Tension, Especially Among Foreigners.

OROZCO LOLLS IN HIS BED

Orders Guerilla Warfare, Raids on States, Ambush Attacks on Federals, Then Flight.

AT THE FEDERAL HEADQUARTERS, CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, July 7.—Gen. Victorian Huerta, Commander in Chief of the Government forces in Northern Mexico, rode triumphantly into the city of Chihuahua this morning.

Gen. Tellez and Gen. Rabago, in command of two brigades of cavalry, entered the city a short time before, but were immediately dispatched toward Casas Grandes to head off the fleeing rebel army.

The number of foreign flags raised many days ago by foreign residents who feared that looting would follow the rebel retreat and evacuation was varied by hundreds of Mexican banners, giving the city a holiday aspect.

The entry of Huerta's army reduced the high nervous tension under which foreign residents had lived since rebel reverses in this section began. The reaction found expression in a general welcome.

The people who a week ago were loud in their protestations of friendship for Gen. Orozco and his ragged and undisciplined army stood in the streets applauding the victorious Federal General and his columns of regulars with shouts of "Viva Madero!"

The coming of Gen. Huerta means the restoration of railroad communication with Torreon, though it simultaneously cuts off the city on the north from Juarez and the American border. This city had been mulcted in supplies and business had long been at a standstill. Many mines now will be reopened. Gen. Huerta has been engaged just two months in rebuilding 195 miles of railway destroyed by the rebels as they retreated from Torreon.

AT GEN. OROZCO'S HEADQUARTERS, SAUZ, Mexico, July 7.—Determined to continue in defiance of the constituted Government, Gen. Orozco lolled in his bed to-day, giving orders for beginning the guerrilla warfare which he purposes to wage "until Madero is forced to resign."

Though urged to come to Juarez, 190 miles north of here, for a council of war, the defeated rebel Commander in Chief made no definite announcement regarding his itinerary. Those members of his staff closest to him professed to believe that he would send to Juarez the commandeered private car in which he has ridden away from three battlefields, and travel with his man on horseback over the Government road to Casas Grandes, 175 miles due northwest. One reason for this belief was the sensitiveness of the General, who made no effort to-day to conceal his chagrin at the rebel defeat at Bachimba three days ago. Contrary to the advice of his most competent officers, he ordered the fight, believing there was a chance to win. Failure was expected by nine-tenths of his officers, because his ammunition was short.

Orozco admits that he has finished with organized warfare.

"It is useless for us to attempt to stand against Huerta's cannon," he says. "From now on we will fight, but after the manner of guerrillas. When we get a chance we will strike the Federals and then retreat. We will engage in no more pitched battles. We will leave behind us a region devastated and desolate. We will obtain fresh recruits in the country through which we ride. But foreign interests will be protected. We are not making war on Americans or American investments. Madero and his Government are the objects of our attack."

Sonora will be the first State to feel the effect of the new campaign planned, and it is the ambition of Orozco to extend the field of operations soon to States near Mexico City. Gen. Cheche Campa was one of the officers at the conference of chiefs here to-day, and to him was intrusted the mission of operating in the territory south of the City of Chihuahua, now held by Gen. Huerta. In all eight columns will be sent out, all acting independently.

DISORDER IN JUAREZ.

Orozco's Troops Talk of Mutiny—Resent Rush to Casas Grandes.

JUAREZ, Mexico, July 7.—Serious disorder prevailed in Juarez to-night among the 2,500 troops mobilized here. Talk of mutiny was frequently heard in the streets. Some of the soldiers who have been in the interior for months objected to being sent to Casas Grandes without a respite of a few days here. Col. Pasqual Orozco, Sr., in command here, says they will be forced to leave to-morrow.

All gambling houses and saloons were closed at 6 o'clock as a precaution. Many of the troops intoxicated earlier, have been quarreling on the streets. Nearly 1,000 arrived to-day over the Mexican Central from Sauz.

GIRLS SAVED FROM DROWNING

One Taken with Cramps and Three Upset from a Canoe.

Four girls were rescued from drowning yesterday at Midland Beach, Staten Island.

Tillie Driscoll, 21 years old, of Jersey City, is a good swimmer, but after she had gone out a considerable distance from the shore she was seized with cramps and sank. H. W. Kelly of Port Richmond was swimming about fifty yards away when he saw her go down. He succeeded in reaching her, and brought her to the shore. She was unconscious, but was revived by a physician on the beach, and was able later to go home.

Three young girls, who refused to give their names but said they were from Jersey City, were rescued by John McCullogh and William Frie, lifesavers. The girls went to Woodland Beach on Saturday to camp over Sunday. Yesterday they put on bathing suits and started out in a canoe from Midland Beach. The little craft was upset by the swell from a passing steamer, and the girls, none of whom could swim, were thrown into the water. The lifesavers went to their aid on a raft and brought them ashore. They were unconscious when rescued, but were revived by Dr. Devlin of New Dorp, and went to their homes.

"KILL HIM" CRIED MOTHER.

Witnesses of Killing of Baltimore Boy Say She Urged Man On.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, July 7.—That Mrs. Emma Bamberger saw mortal wounds inflicted on her son, and encouraged Albert J. Patterson to kill him, was the testimony given to-day concerning a struggle in which young Bamberger was stabbed to death at 1,827 North Duncan Street last night.

"That woman ran across the street," said a witness. "She slapped the boy in the face and said 'Kill him!'"

Other witnesses corroborated this statement.

Patterson was held pending the action of a Coroner's inquest, while Mrs. Bamberger was held as an accomplice. The son had ordered Patterson from the house because he objected to the man's attentions to his mother. Mr. Bamberger said he had ordered Patterson to keep away from his house.

FINDS EVIDENCE OF FRAUDS.

Committee to Report on Abuses in the Department of Justice.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The House Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice, which has been conducting an investigation for several months into all the functions and activities of the Department of Justice, has taken more than 1,000 pages of testimony, and will probably carry over to the next session the completion of the work it has undertaken.

In the meantime Representative Jack Beall of Texas, the Chairman of the committee, is going over the great mass of testimony with a view to formulating a partial report which shall guide Congress in legislation at the next session.

Extravagance of a startling character has been shown in the matter of employing attorneys. A frequent practice, according to the report, is the employment as special attorneys at a high salary of certain United States District Attorneys who in the course of their duty began the prosecution of certain frauds or trust act violations. Some of these men were permitted to resign and give up their regular annual salary and were then appointed as special attorneys at large salaries to continue the prosecutions which otherwise were part of their regular duties.

On this point the committee will recommend legislation seeking to remedy this alleged abuse by bringing the matter of employing high-salaried officials more directly under the control of Congress. Political favoritism will be found by the committee to extend down even to the execution of parole laws. In the administration of persons, defects and abuses will be discussed and remedies indicated.

HELD ON BIGAMY CHARGE.

Philadelphia Prisoner Said to Have Wives Here and in Brooklyn.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 7.—Charles F. Bricker, who is believed by the police to have wives in Philadelphia, Brooklyn, New York, and elsewhere, was arrested yesterday on a charge of bigamy by Detectives Garr and Walsh.

Bricker, who has been a fugitive from justice since last August, was charged with having married Jennie Lawrence of 1510 South Second Street in 1905, when he was already the husband of Lizzie Dorn, a chorus girl, to whom he was married in Camden in 1903.

The detectives have been unable to find the first wife at a former address at Eighth and South Streets, and have learned that she left Philadelphia with a road company. On searching Bricker at the City Hall the detectives say they found a certificate of the first marriage in his pocket.

The detectives say that in March last they went to a house in Vine Street, above Tenth, expecting that Bricker would attend the funeral of a young woman known as Mrs. Bricker. Bricker, however, did not show himself. In conversation with the woman who kept the house the detectives learned that Bricker had two or three other wives in New York and Brooklyn.

BOSTON MAY BE TIED UP.

General Strike of All Unions Following Elevated Trouble Threatened.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 7.—Action looking toward a general strike of union workers in all industries in Boston out of sympathy for the striking street car men of the Boston elevated street railway was taken today by the Boston Central Labor Union.

The body voted to instruct its Executive Committee to determine the advisability of calling such a strike and to report back as soon as possible.

The strike of the carmen began on its second month to-day. The strikers want recognition of the union, declaring that the railway discharged men who joined the union. They also ask better wages and working conditions. The company declares that it is running its full schedule with the assistance of strikebreakers and new employes.

About 6,000 conductors and motormen are employed on the lines of the company in metropolitan Boston. Of this number the strikers say 4,000 are out, while the officials of the union formed by the employes say they have a membership of 3,500. The strike has been marked by considerable violence, which has increased during the last two weeks.

NAVY TESTS ALASKAN COAL.

Cruiser Maryland Ordered on Northern Cruise to Study Results.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Wash., July 7.—The cruiser Maryland will leave Tacoma this week under orders to ply Alaskan waters until September. Capt. Ellicott is instructed to inspect the Government coaling stations on Prince William Sound and Resurrection Bay, the Bering Lake and Matanuska coal fields, and oil fields at Oil Bay and Cold Bay.

The order is believed to have resulted from investigations made last Winter when intervention in Mexico was threatened. It was discovered that in the event of war chartered foreign ships taking coal to the Pacific would be subject to seizure for carrying contraband of war, leaving the Pacific fleet in helpless condition.

It was pointed out that Alaska coal was 2,000 miles nearer the Philippines than the Mare Island coaling station and 12,000 miles nearer than the Virginia coal mines.

As early as four years ago Alaskan coal was tested by the Government, giving returns of 2 per cent. greater utility for naval purposes than Virginia coal, now brought around Cape Horn at great expense. The Maryland will further test the Alaskan coal. Last week she loaded here 900 tons of Gale Creek coal, mined near Tacoma, which has given the navy better results than any other Pacific coal. The lighthouse vessels on the Pacific are substituting it for Virginia coal.

FRANK WHITNEY DYING.

Son of Michigan Lumber Man Penniless in Cincinnati Hospital.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 7.—Without a friend or a penny in the world, Frank Whitney, former gentleman of leisure and son of a millionaire lumber dealer of Michigan, lies at the point of death in the charity ward at the City Hospital here, awaiting the end which the physicians say is inevitable.

After squandering a part of his father's fortune on the American turf and in gay life in Paris, Whitney made an effort to recoup his fortunes, but failed. He obtained a position as gatekeeper at Coney Island, but his high life in earlier days made him unfit for hard work, and paralysis attacked him.

3 DEAD IN TROLLEY WRECK.

Heavy Suburban Coach Crashes Into Light Car Full of Excursionists.

MARION, Ind., July 7.—Three persons were killed and more than a dozen seriously injured in a head-on collision between two interurban cars on the Marion, Bluffton & Eastern Traction Line this afternoon.

The dead are William Lentz of Marion, a glassworker; George Dolgoufee of Upland, Ind., a school teacher and member of the Second Regiment, I. N. G., Band and Benjamin C. Silvers of the National Military Home in Marion.

The most seriously injured include Charles Perry of Marion, the motorman of the westbound car, who was crushed about the chest; Dan Reardon of Marion, whose injuries may cause death; Wesley Draper of Bluffton, Ind., motorman of the eastbound car; A. P. Pavot of Gas City, Ind., whose side was pierced by a piece of wood and who may die, and Mrs. Madge Davis of Marion, whose left leg was fractured.

The collision was between a regular car and one loaded with merrymakers bound for Goldthwaite Park, an amusement resort, one-half mile east of this city, and it occurred on a straight track. No cause had been assigned for the accident late to-night. The cars were telescoped, the heavy interurban passing half way through the lighter park car.

The park car was crowded and contained many women, but only one was seriously hurt. The car also carried the members of the Second Regiment, I. N. G., Band, which was going to the park to give a concert.

Shortly after the wreck it was reported that some of the injured had been robbed. One man said he saw a woman robbed of her purse, which she said contained $100. The police are investigating.

PROHIBITIONISTS TO MEET.

It May Have Planks for Woman Suffrage and the Recall.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 7.—The Prohibition Party's National Convention, with nearly 1,500 delegates in attendance, will open in this city on Wednesday morning to nominate candidates for President and Vice President and map out plans for the campaign.

In addition to the liquor question the convention will wrestle with planks for woman suffrage and some form of the initiative, referendum and recall.

The race for the Presidential nomination appears to be an open one. Eugene W. Chafin, of Illinois and Arizona, who headed the party ticket four years ago, is again being urged for the place, and there is a boom for his running mate at that time, Aaron S. Watkins of Ohio. The Minnesota delegation is instructed for Charles Scanlon of Pittsburgh.

Others who have chances are R. H. Patton of Springfield, Ill.; Joshua Levering of Baltimore, and Madison Larkin of Scranton, Penn.

Delegates to the Prohibition convention are apportioned among the States according to the Prohibition votes cast at the preceding election, a plan attempted several times in Republican National conventions. The total number of delegates is 1,484, Pennsylvania having the largest State delegation, 187. Illinois is second with 151, and New York third with 117.

Some of the leaders believe woman suffrage is not in accordance with Bible teaching, and will fight to keep it out of the platform.

STEPCHILDREN HER SENIORS.

Girl of Eighteen Weds Army Veteran Aged Seventy.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 7.—The wedding has just been announced of Col. E. T. Yocum, a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic, aged 70, and Miss Gertrude Bates, aged 18.

The old soldier's romance dates from a night last January when he met Miss Bates at an installation of officers of the G. A. R. Woman's Relief Corps. The bride is the daughter of a sea Captain and can manipulate the wheel of an ocean-going ship. For two years she sailed round the world with her father.

Col. Yocum's first wife died several years ago. His youthful bride becomes the stepmother of his five children, all older than herself. Col. Yocum is known at the Grand Army Club as Santa Claus because of his whiskers.

SLAIN ON A JERSEY ROAD.

Body of James Russo of Philadelphia Found Near Vulcanite.

PHILLIPSBURG, N. J., July 7.—James Russo, 31 years old, of Phillipsburg, was found murdered on a lonely road near Vulcanite to-day. His money and valuables were gone. There were finger-prints on his neck that indicated that the man had been strangled to death.

He left home last night, saying he was going to a barber's. That was the last seen of him by his family. Russo is survived by a widow and two children.

Visit America's Only Geyser-land

Visit Yellowstone Park, America's only geyser-land, through Gardiner Gateway, the Official Entrance—reached *only* via the Northern Pacific Railway.

Make the Park stage tour over the route that permits you to see *all the sights* with minimum of effort and utmost of comfort.

Season: Until September 15

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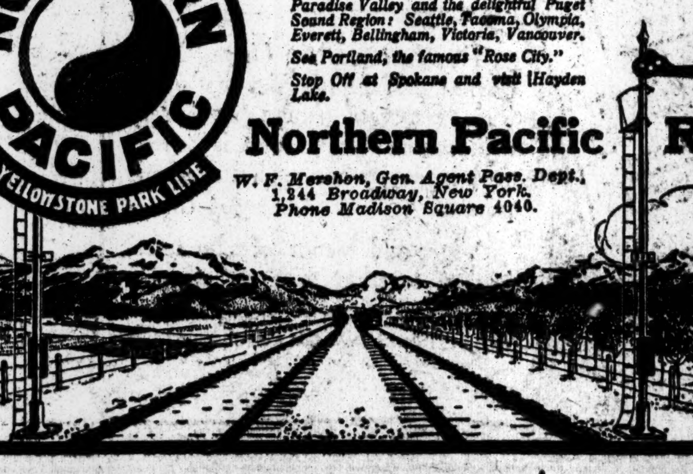
Summer Tourist Fares to Yellowstone and the Pacific Northwest daily. Low rates for one, two, three and five day trips through the Park.

Eight daily through electric-lighted transcontinental trains, west and east-bound over the Northern Pacific, with famous dining car service. Route of the "Great Big Baked Potato." Ask for free descriptive literature and rates of fare for through tickets.



Visit Rainier Park, Mt. Rainier—Tacoma, Paradise Valley and the delightful Puget Sound Region: Seattle, Tacoma, Olympia, Everett, Bellingham, Victoria, Vancouver.

See Portland, the famous "Rose City."

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SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

Lawyers Mortgage Company

July 1st, 1912

RICHARD M. HURD, President.

To the Board of Directors:

Gentlemen: The most notable occurrence in the business of the Company for the past six months has been the increase of its Capital Stock from $4,000,000 to $6,000,000, made necessary by the growth of the Company's business. The business of the Company for the first half of 1912 shows a decided increase over that of 1911 in gross and net profits and sales of Guaranteed Mortgages.

The Company has sold during the past six months **$22,016,629** of Guaranteed Mortgages, has made a net increase in Outstanding Guaranteed Mortgages of **$7,634,615** and has now outstanding a total of **$125,666,118** of Guaranteed Mortgages.

The comparative figures for recent years are as follows:

First Six Months of	Mortgages Sold.	Net Gain in Outstanding Guaranteed Mtges.	Outstanding Guaranteed Mtges. July 1st
1903	$4,633,264	$2,922,277	$14,926,525
1904	7,643,910	4,490,660	22,458,408
1905	12,732,840	7,774,265	35,884,662
1906	12,629,387	7,405,296	48,282,077
1907	12,105,512	5,888,821	60,342,971
1908	12,942,259	5,351,443	69,031,168
1909	16,897,501	9,628,029	86,905,963
1910	21,740,285	8,319,307	103,021,787
1911	18,250,331	5,736,243	113,956,667
1912	22,016,629	7,634,615	125,666,118

The Gross Earnings and Net Profits of the Company for the first half of the year are larger than ever before. The figures for recent years are as follows:

EARNINGS

	1912 First Half	1911 First Half	1910 First Half	1909 First Half	1908 First Half
Premiums for Guarantees	$298,542	$275,200	$243,308	$198,646	$159,497
Interest on Mortgages	166,524	124,943	125,101	100,393	108,527
Rent, Commissions, etc.	8,180	7,913	11,109	3,741	8,359
Gross Earnings	$473,246	$408,056	$379,518	$302,780	$276,383

EXPENSES

	1912 First Half	1911 First Half	1910 First Half	1909 First Half	1908 First Half
Rent	$9,000	$9,000	$9,500	$9,500	$4,687
Salaries	62,518	55,047	50,898	41,991	34,820
Advertising and Stationery	11,097	9,314	7,851	7,262	6,817
Taxes and General Expenses	17,981	14,161	9,709	14,128	8,537
Expenses	$100,596	$87,522	$77,958	$72,881	$54,861
Net Earnings	$372,650	$320,534	$301,560	$229,899	$221,822

The rates of Earnings and Dividends on the Capital Stock have been as follows:

	Capital	Earnings	Dividends
1902	$1,000,000	6 per cent	5 per cent
1903	2,500,000	7 per cent	5 per cent
1904	2,500,000	8 per cent	6 per cent
1905	2,500,000	11 per cent	7 per cent
1906	2,500,000	13 per cent	8 per cent
1907	2,500,000	16 per cent	10 per cent
1908	2,500,000	18 per cent	10 per cent
1909	*3,250,000	*15½ per cent	12 per cent
1910	4,000,000	15½ per cent	12 per cent
1911	4,000,000	16½ per cent	12 per cent
1912	4,000,000 6,000,000	**15 per cent	**12 per cent

*Average Capital $3,250,000. July 1, 1909, Capital increased from $2,500,000 to $4,000,000. **Annual rate.

The large increase in Outstanding Guaranteed Mortgages during the past six months is but little reflected in the earnings for that period, but will show in future earnings.

UNEARNED PREMIUMS

In addition to the cash earnings are the Unearned Premiums, which consist of the Company's contract profit of one-half per cent. per annum on outstanding mortgages from the date of this statement to the maturity of the mortgages. These future profits—which are not carried as assets—amount to **$1,376,851.**

The Assets and Liabilities of the Company on June 30th, 1912, were as follows:

ASSETS

New York City Mortgages	$7,551,853.60
Accrued Interest Receivable	369,976 17
Company's Brooklyn Building, cost	175,000.00
Real Estate	307,382.96
Cash	1,046,298.04
	$9,450,510.77

LIABILITIES

Capital	$6,000,000.00
Surplus	2,500,000.00
Undivided Profits	150,527.88
Mortgages sold, not delivered	737,848.65
Reserved for Premiums, etc.	62,134.24
	$9,450,510.77

Since the increase in the Company's capital in March, 1903, Dividends have been paid to Stockholders amounting to **$2,800,000,** in addition to which **$1,217,245** has been carried to Surplus or Undivided Profits, making total net earnings of **$4,017,245.** In addition to these earnings, the net increase in Unearned Premiums from January 1st, 1903, to June 30, 1912, amounts to **$1,258,296.**

The Assets and Liabilities of the Company have been verified and the Company's accounts certified as of June 30th, 1912, by THE AUDIT COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

There are **9,452** mortgages outstanding, the average loan being **$33,000** in Manhattan, **$5,600** in Brooklyn and **$18,500** in the Bronx.

An analysis of the Outstanding Guaranteed Mortgages of the Company shows that these are divided among the thirty-seven hundred customers of the Company as follows:

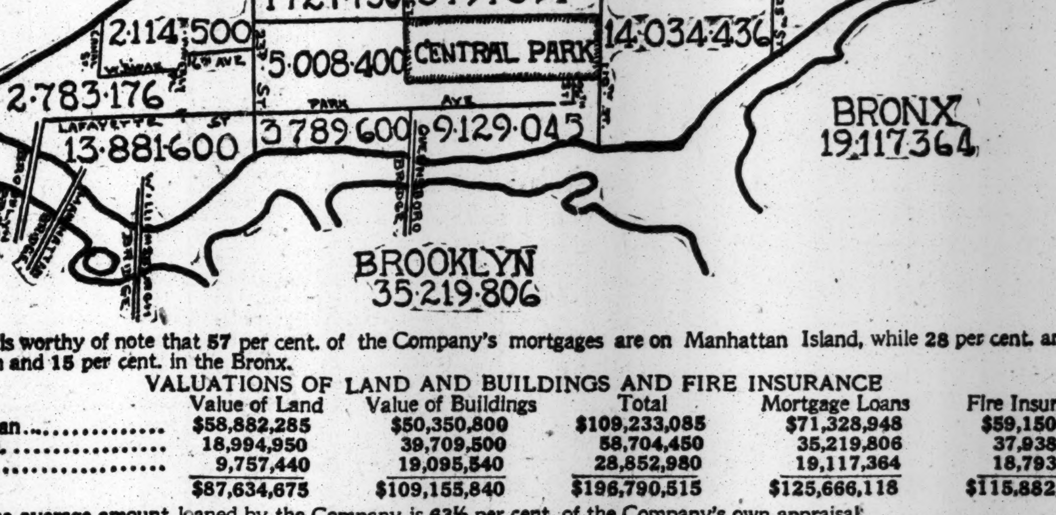
Savings Banks	$14,832,240
Trustees	33,403,860
Individuals	44,502,393
Charitable Institutions	10,865,825
Insurance Companies	17,311,100
Trust Companies	4,750,700
	$125,666,118

The Lawyers Mortgage Company having limited its charge for guarantee to one-half per cent. per annum is not directly concerned in the rate of interest. Investors, however, are directly concerned with the interest rate, which varies from year to year in conformity with general financial conditions. For the past year the rate of interest on guaranteed mortgages sold by this Company has been as follows:

DISTRIBUTION BY RATES

Mortgages sold to net 4 per cent.	$399,500
Mortgages sold to net 4½ per cent.	18,879,214
Mortgages sold to net 5 per cent.	2,737,915
	$22,016,629

The following map shows the distribution of the total Outstanding Guaranteed Mortgages of the Company on July 1st, 1912, in Manhattan, the Bronx and Brooklyn:



It is worthy of note that **57** per cent. of the Company's mortgages are on Manhattan Island, while **28** per cent. are in Brooklyn and **15** per cent. in the Bronx.

VALUATIONS OF LAND AND BUILDINGS AND FIRE INSURANCE

	Value of Land	Value of Buildings	Total	Mortgage Loans	Fire Insurance
Manhattan	$58,882,285	$50,350,800	$109,233,085	$71,328,948	$59,150,180
Brooklyn	18,994,950	39,709,500	58,704,450	35,219,806	37,938,830
Bronx	9,757,440	19,095,540	28,852,980	19,117,364	18,793,840
	$87,634,675	$109,155,840	$196,790,515	$125,666,118	$115,882,850

The average amount loaned by the Company is 63½ per cent. of the Company's own appraisal.

For the absolute protection of the holders of Guaranteed Mortgages, the Board of Directors has adopted the following By-Laws:

> "The amount of outstanding Guaranteed Mortgages shall not exceed twenty times the Capital and Surplus of the Company. This Article shall not be amended or repealed except with the written consent, duly acknowledged, of the holders of all the policies of mortgage insurance then outstanding issued by the Company."
>
> "Mortgages shall be guaranteed by the Company only when secured by real estate improved for business or residence purposes, and situated within the present limits of the City of New York, or such enlargements thereof as may hereafter be fixed by law.
>
> "Such mortgages shall not exceed two-thirds of the valuation of the real estate security as ascertained by the Company's appraisers or such larger percentage of said valuation as may be fixed by the laws of the State of New York for the investment of funds held by Trustees, Trust Companies, or Life Insurance Companies.
>
> "The charge of the Company for guaranteeing the payment of mortgages shall not exceed one-half of one per cent. per annum of the principal amount guaranteed."
>
> "This Article shall not be amended or repealed except by the written consent of three-fourths of the Directors then in office, and by vote of a majority of all the outstanding stock of the Company at a special Stockholders' meeting called for that purpose."

These limitations have been for many years in use by the Company and their effectiveness in safeguarding the Company's mortgage investments is clearly evidenced by its unusually clean record in the matter of delinquent interest and foreclosures. The Company has now under foreclosure 56 mortgages, many of which will probably be paid off or settled prior to foreclosure sale. The Company has sold $163,711 of foreclosed real estate during the past six months and now owns $307,382, practically all of which has just been purchased. The amount of interest delinquent for more than one month is $969.

Since December 12, 1894, when the Company began business, 14,189 mortgage loans have been made, aggregating $280,000,000. The total losses of the Company from foreclosures in eighteen years amount to $13,057.

The steady growth of the Company's business during the past eighteen years, bringing the outstanding Guaranteed Mortgages up to ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE MILLION DOLLARS, both evidences the public confidence in the strength of the Company's guarantee, and involves corresponding responsibilities and obligations. The guaranteed mortgage business, like many others, runs smoothly in prosperous times, but recurring periods of hard times should always be guarded against.

It is true that the steady growth of New York City furthers the safety of all existing mortgages, but it is also true that owners of property because of this growth are continually pressing for larger and larger loans, so that caution is always needed. To be entirely safe in lending, it is necessary to have technical knowledge and correct judgment and to use constant watchfulness over the movements of population, the shifting of nationalities, the new transportation systems and all the complex changes of industries and habitations within the city, which affect the value of land and buildings.

It behooves a prudent management to adhere to conservative real estate valuations—even at the cost of doing smaller business; to continue careful re-inspections of all properties on which mortgages are being extended; to enforce prompt payment of interest and taxes, and to maintain ample cash balances. With its sound and cautious methods, it is believed that this Company will add to the service now furnished to its clients an even more valuable service when periods of depression arrive.

This Report in pamphlet form mailed on request.

FINDS ONLY 16 GOOD CITY ASSEMBLYMEN

Citizens' Union Classes Others from the Metropolis as Bad or Indifferent.

DEMOCRATS ALL CONDEMNED

Many of Them Are Labeled "Rubber Stamps" for the Machine—New Members Praised.

Verdict on Assemblymen.

Good.

BANZHAF, A. H. T., 9th Dist., Kings, Rep.
BENNETT, F., 20th Dist., Kings, Rep.
CHILTON, F. S., 16th Dist., Kings, Rep.
COLEMAN, T. S., 29th Dist., N. Y., Rep.
CRANE, SIDNEY C., 23d Dist., N. Y., Rep.
CRAWFORD, H. J., 15th Dist., N. Y., Rep.
DANA, CHARLES A., 27th Dist., N. Y., Rep.
FLECK, C. I., 34th Dist., N. Y., Ind. League.
HOFF, ELMETH W., 18th Dist., Kings, Rep.
KARUTZ, E. R. M., 22d Dist., Kings, Rep.
MATHEWSON, W. F., 23d Dist., Kings, Rep.
MURRAY, A. F., 19th Dist., N. Y., Rep.
NELSON, DEAN, 21st Dist., N. Y., Rep.
RUDDICK, WM. B., 33d Dist., N. Y., Ind. L.
SCHLIVEK, MAX, 31st Dist., N. Y., Rep.
STODDARD, F. R., 25th Dist., N. Y., Rep.

Indifferent.

AHERN, F. W., 10th Dist., Kings, Rep.
BARNES, DANIEL V., 1st Dist., Kings, Rep.
BROOKS, F., 17th Dist., N. Y., Rep.
BELL, JAMES A., 4th Dist., Queens, Rep.
COLNE, WM. E., 11th Dist., Kings, Rep.
EBBETS, EDW. A., 17th Dist., Kings, Rep.
GOODMAN, ABRAM, 26th Dist., N. Y., Rep.
HEIBERGER, G., 6th Dist., Kings, Rep.
KENNEDY, A. J., 2d Dist., Queens, Dem.
LENT, ABRAHAM F., 5th Dist., Kings, Rep.
McKEE, RALPH R., Richmond, Dem.
SCHECTOR, M., 32d Dist., N. Y., Rep.
SCHMITT, CHAS., 18th Dist., Kings, Rep.
SINGLETON, F. W., 12th Dist., Kings, Rep.
WILLMOTT, T. R., 15th Dist., Kings, Dem.
YULE, JOHN, 35th Dist., N. Y., Rep.

Bad.

BOYLAN, JOHN J., 11th Dist., N. Y., Dem.
BRENNAN, T. A., 24th Dist., N. Y., Dem.
CAMPBELL, J. C., 13th Dist., N. Y., Dem.
CAUGHLIN, T. B., 1st Dist., N. Y., Dem.
CUVILLIER, L. A., 13th Dist., N. Y., Dem.
FARRELL, D. F., 7th Dist., Kings, Dem.
FITZGERALD, J. C., 3d Dist., N. Y., Dem.
GARVEY, JAMES J., 14th Dist., Kings, Dem.
GILLEN, WM. J., 2d Dist., Kings, Dem.
GOLDBERG, MARK, 18th Dist., N. Y. Dem.
GRAUBARD, M., 8th Dist., N. Y., Dem.
GREENBERG, M., 10th Dist., N. Y., Dem.
HACKETT, J. C., 9th Dist., N. Y., Dem.
HERRICK, J. J., 14th Dist., N. Y., Dem.
HEYMAN, HARRY, 21st Dist., Kings, Dem.
KOPP, HARRY, 6th Dist., N. Y., Rep.
LANGHORST, G., 4th Dist., Kings, Rep.
LEVY, AARON J., 4th Dist., N. Y., Dem.
LEVY, JACOB, 28th Dist., N. Y., Dem.
McCUE, MARTIN G., 16th Dist., N. Y., Dem.
McELLIGOTT, P. P., 7th Dist., N. Y., Dem.
McGRATH, P. J., 20th Dist., N. Y., Dem.
McKEON, JOHN J., 8th Dist., Kings, Dem.
METZ, ADAM, Jr., 3d Dist., Queens, Fusion.
SCHIFFERDECKER., J., 19th Dist., Kings, Dem.
SMITH, ALFRED E., 2d Dist., N. Y., Dem.
WALKER, J. J., 5th Dist., N. Y., Dem.
WEIL, EDWARD, 22d Dist., N. Y., Dem.
ZORN, ANDREW, 1st Dist., Queens, Dem.

Not Commented On.

FOLEY, J. A., 12th Dist., N. Y., Dem.

The Citizens' Union made public last night its annual report with reference to the individual records of the men who represent the City of New York in the lower house of the Legislature at Albany. The report was compiled at Albany by representatives of the Citizens' Union, who failed to find a Democratic member whose record could be classed as good. Here is that part of the report dealing briefly with the records of the Assemblymen from this city:

AHERN, FREDERICK M., Republican, Tenth District, Kings—Record good on direct primaries, but not very satisfactory on other issues.

BANZHAF, ALBERT H. T., Republican, Ninth District, Kings—New member who, by his votes and other activities, showed promise of considerable future usefulness.

BARNES, DANIEL V., Republican, First District, Kings—New member. Voted for thoroughgoing Direct Primary bill, but otherwise record is unsatisfactory.

BELL, JAMES A., Republican, Fourth District, Queens—New member. Voted for thoroughgoing Direct Primary bill and against bad Judicial Pension bills, though in other respects his record of votes and legislation proposed is unsatisfactory.

BENNETT, FRANK, Republican, Twentieth District, Kings—New member. Good record on direct primaries and other issues.

BOYLAN, JOHN J., Democrat, Eleventh District, New York—Without value as a legislator, though serving third term. Introduced objectionable special and other bills and voted consistently against public interest on most issues of importance.

BRENNAN, THOMAS A., Democrat, Twenty-fourth District, New York—In fourth term. Served mainly as "rubber stamp" for the decisions of the machine.

BROOKS, FRANKLIN, Republican, Seventeenth District, New York—Voted for thoroughgoing Direct Primary bill, but made bad record of votes on other issues and failed to justify expectations of public service raised by his work of last year. Secured enactment of anti-short weight law.

CAMPBELL, JAMES C., Democrat, Thirteenth District, New York—New member, whose votes and other activity showed no promise of future usefulness as a legislator.

CAUGHLAN, THOMAS B., Democrat, First District, New York—Serving eighth term. Colorless; a "rubber stamp" for machine.

CHILTON, FORREST S., Republican, Sixteenth District, Kings—New member who displayed ability. Supported direct primaries, opposed bad payroll legislation and in his other activities made a creditable record.

COLEMAN, THOMAS S., Republican, Twenty-ninth District, New York—New member, with fair record of votes and other activities, showing promise of future usefulness.

COLNE, WILLIAM W., Republican, Eleventh District, Kings—Supported direct primaries. Conscientious and industrious, but lacking strength in important Committee on Cities, which, under his Chairmanship, reported much objectionable legislation. In other respects made fairly good record.

CRANE, SIDNEY C., Republican, Twenty-third District, New York—New member with excellent record of votes on important issues. Frequently one of few to vote against objectionable payroll bills, though he himself introduced one such bill. Gave promise of future usefulness.

CRAWFORD, HENRY J., Republican, Fifteenth District, New York—New member. Fathered objectionable judicial pension bill, but otherwise made fairly good record.

CUVILLIER, LOUIS A., Democrat, Thirtieth District, New York—Though more frequently heard in debate than almost any other Assemblyman, he seldom contributed anything of value to the consideration of bills. Voted against the public interest on almost every important issue. Much of his proposed legislation absurd or vicious.

DANA, CHARLES A., Republican, Twenty-seventh District, New York—Made one of the most creditable records of the session. Worked for progressive electoral reforms and made excellent record of votes, frequently standing almost alone in opposition to objectionable bills.

EBBETS, EDWARD A., Republican, Seventeenth District, Kings—Voted for thorough-going direct primary bill, but made bad record on other issues. Frequently unrecorded. The only one of five bills introduced by him that passed was a thoroughly bad payroll bill violating home rule.

FARRELL, DANIEL F., Democrat, Seventh District, Kings—"Rubber stamp" for machine. Introduced bad civil service legislation.

FITZGERALD, JOHN C., Democrat, Third District, New York—As in his previous service in Senate, proved an undesirable legislator. Voted with machine and against the public interest.

FLECK, CHARLES I., Independence League, Thirty-fourth District, New York—New member with fair record, showing some promise of future usefulness.

FOLEY, JAMES A., Democrat, Twelfth District, New York.

GARVEY, JAMES J., Democrat, Fourteenth District, Kings—New member. Introduced two bills, both of which were objectionable. Frequently unrecorded on important issues. Otherwise usually voted against the public interest and as a "rubber stamp" for the machine.

GILLEN, WILLIAM J., Democrat, Second District, Kings—Serving fourth term. Nearly all his proposed legislation thoroughly objectionable. Frequently unrecorded and when recorded usually voted against the public interest as a "rubber stamp" for machine.

GOLDBERG, MARK, Democrat, Eighteenth District, New York—Serving sixth term. Made good fight for bill to prevent certiorari review of Public Service Commission's order for restoring street railroad transfers. Otherwise his record unsatisfactory because of opposition to primary reform and frequent votes against the public interest.

GOODMAN, ABRAM, Republican, Twenty-sixth District, New York—Frequently unrecorded on important issues and fathered bad bill for uniformed chief of police. Otherwise fairly good record. Voted for thoroughgoing Direct Primary bill.

GRAUBARD, MORITZ, Democrat, Eighth District, New York—Serving fifth term. Bad record of votes and legislation proposed.

GREENBERG, MEYER, Democrat, Tenth District, New York—New member. Made bad record of votes and gave small promise of future usefulness as a legislator.

HACKETT, JOHN C., Democrat, Ninth District, New York—Serving tenth term. The one bill he introduced was a thoroughly objectionable measure. Inattentive to legislative duties, frequently unrecorded, and, when present, a "rubber stamp" for the machine.

HEIBERGER, GEORGE, Republican, Sixth District, Kings—New member. Record good on direct primaries, but on other issues not entirely satisfactory.

HERRICK, JOHN J., Democrat, Fourteenth District, New York—Serving fourth term. A "rubber stamp" for the machine. His record shows no evidence of usefulness as a legislator.

HEYMAN, HARRY, Democrat, Twenty-first District, Kings—Inattentive to legislative duties, unrecorded or against the public interest on nearly every important issue, and his proposed legislation of no value.

HOFF, ELMETH W., Republican, Eighteenth District, Kings—In second term showed increased effectiveness. Worked for primary reform and made good record of votes and other activities.

KARUTZ, EDWARD R. W., Republican, Twenty-second District, Kings—New member. Voted for thoroughgoing Direct Primary bill, but unrecorded on important measures while attending primaries in his district.

KENNEDY, ALFRED J., Democrat, Second District, Queens—Fathered valuable legislation affecting Queens, but his record of votes disappointing in view of the promising independence he displayed when serving his first term in the Legislature last year.

KOPP, HARRY, Republican, Sixth District, New York—Two of his seven bills—the only ones that passed—were bad payroll bills. Unrecorded or against the public interest on most issues of importance.

LANGHORST, GEORGE, (Republican, Fourth District, Kings)—Voted against thoroughgoing direct primary bill and made bad record on other important issues. One of his three bills a bad payroll measure violating home rule.

LENT, ABRAHAM F., (Republican, Fifth District, Kings)—Record on direct primaries good, but on other issues unsatisfactory. Frequently unrecorded, indicating inattentiveness to legislative duties.

LEVY, AARON J., (Democrat, Fourth District, New York)—Voted for repeal of one unfair provision of the election law he introduced last year, but against thoroughgoing direct primary bill. Opposed several bad payroll bills, but otherwise made bad record of votes. Not very attentive to legislative duties and frequently unrecorded.

LEVY, JACOB, (Democrat, Twenty-eighth District, New York)—His four years of service in the Assembly has shown him to be undesirable as a legislator. Bad record of votes on direct primaries and other issues.

MATHEWSON, WILLIAM F., (Republican, Twenty-third District, Kings)—New member. Made fairly good record of votes, showing some promise of future usefulness.

McCUE, MARTIN G., (Democrat, Sixteenth District, New York)—Serving sixth term. His votes show him to be thoroughly undesirable as a legislator.

McELLIGOTT, PETER P., (Democrat, Seventh District, New York)—Serving fourth term. His votes show him to be a mere "rubber stamp" for the machine.

McGRATH, PATRICK J., (Democrat, Twentieth District, New York)—Serving fourth term. Frequently unrecorded and made bad record of votes.

McKEE, RALPH R., (Democrat, Richmond)—New member. Active in securing some legislation of value to his district, but made poor record of votes on direct primaries and other issues.

McKEON, JOHN J., (Democrat, Eighth District, Kings)—Serving fourth term. Two of the three bills he introduced were clearly objectionable and his record of votes was very bad.

METZ, ADAM, Jr., (Fusion, Third District, Queens)—New member. Inactive and inattentive to legislative duties; frequently unrecorded. His record thoroughly unsatisfactory.

MURRAY, ANDREW F., (Republican, Nineteenth District, New York)—Serving fourth term. Frequently stood almost alone in opposition to anti-home rule and special legislation. Good record on direct primaries and other issues.

NELSON, DEAN, (Republican, Twenty-first District, New York)—First term; showed unusual promise of future usefulness. Closely attentive to legislative duties and frequently almost alone in opposition to bad salary and patronage measures. Good record of votes on direct primaries and other issues.

RUDDICK, WILLIAM B., Independence League, Thirty-third District, New York—New member of some promise. Fairly good record of votes and other activities.

SHECTOR, MORRIS S., Republican, Thirty-second District, New York—New member. Voted for thoroughgoing direct primary bill and against objectionable judicial pension bills. Inconsistent record on anti-home rule payroll legislation.

SCHIFFERDECKER, Jacob, Democrat, Nineteenth District, Kings—Introduced ill-considered and objectionable legislation. Bad record of votes.

SCHMITT, CHARLES, Republican, Thirteenth District, Kings—New member who has not as yet shown promise of effectiveness. Record of votes on the whole fair. Voted for thoroughgoing direct primary bill.

SHLIVEK, MAX, Republican, Thirty-first District, New York—Good record of votes. Only member of the Legislature from this city to oppose bad anti-home rule contract bill. On the whole, his service was creditable, though he fathered a bad special tax refund bill.

SINGLETON, FREDERICK W., Republican, Twelfth District, Kings—New member. Four of the five bills he introduced thoroughly objectionable, but he supported thoroughgoing direct primary bill and made fair record of votes.

SMITH, ALFRED E., Democrat, Second District, New York—Effective in floor leadership of minority. Deserves credit for strong advocacy of condemnation reform. Opposed thoroughgoing direct primary bill, and on other important issues voted against the public interest.

STODDARD, FRANCIS R., Jr., Republican, Twenty-fifth District, New York—New member. Showed promise of much future usefulness.

WALKER, JAMES J., Democrat, Fifth District, New York—Fathered bad Civil Service and other bad legislation. Voted against public interest or unrecorded on most issues of importance.

WEIL, EDWARD, Democrat, Twenty-second District, New York—Record of votes and other activities thoroughly unsatisfactory.

WILLMOTT, THOMAS E., Democrat, Fifteenth District, Kings—New member. Fathered bad tenement house bill at request of taxpayers' organization in his district, and was frequently unrecorded on important issues; but in other respects made fairly good record. Supported thoroughgoing direct primary bill.

YULE, JOHN, Republican, Thirty-fifth District, New York—New member. Introduced unsound special and other legislation, but made fair record of votes on important issues.

ZORN, ANDREW, Democrat, First District, Queens—Record of votes and other activities very bad.

MERRITT FOR CONGRESS.

Speaker Is Expected to Make Canvass to Succeed Malby.

Special to The New York Times.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., July 7.—Following the death of George R. Malby of this city, it is expected that Edwin A. Merritt, Jr., of Potsdam, Speaker of the New York House, will make a vigorous canvass to succeed Mr. Malby as Representative from the Twenty-sixth Congressional District.

Mr. Merritt, of course, will have the backing of the Republican machine in St. Lawrence County, of which he is the leader, and his chances for nomination are believed to be good. Speaker Merritt can run things politically about as he wants them in St. Lawrence County, but when he extends his territory over into the eastern part of the Congressional district, which consists of Clinton, Franklin, Essex, and St. Lawrence Counties, he may find some opposition.

FOR STRICTER PUBLICITY LAW

Perry Belmont Urges an Amendment to Campaign Fund Act.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Perry Belmont has written to Senator Kern of Indiana urging an amendment to the campaign publicity law, by which enforcement of the law could be effected by a summary inquest. Without this amendment, says Mr. Belmont, the law will depend for its enforcement upon public opinion alone. In support of his contention he quotes a letter from Seth Low, as follows:

> The provision for a summary inquest which can be set in motion by any five citizens has enabled the New York Association to Prevent Corrupt Practices at Elections to bring several suits in courts, each of which, as a matter of fact, developed some defect in the law which was subsequently cured by legislation. The effect of these legal proceedings, however, has been so great that there is a very widespread fear of using money corruptly at elections in the State of New York. This provision has resulted in bringing about absolute compliance with the terms of the law in the matter of reporting receipts and expenditures. It has also led to the correction of such reports when inaccurate in form.

"Mr. Low fully confirms all that has been said in advocacy of the proposed amendment," Mr. Belmont's letter goes on, "and I believe that the Federal statute without it might eventually prove almost a dead letter, its enforcement depending upon public opinion alone.

"This Presidential campaign will be the first held under a Federal publicity law. The proposed amendment to secure a compliance with its provisions before and after election is necessary. There is every reason to believe that Congress will remain in session long enough to take the required action."

$10,000 Raised for July 4 Fund.

The Mayor's Fourth of July Committee announced yesterday that the subscriptions to the fund which made the safe and sane celebration possible amounted to $10,084. The names of the principal contributors have already appeared in THE TIMES.

THROWN OVERBOARD MANACLED IN A BOX

Houdini Bobs Up Smiling in the Harbor, the Box Being Unopened and Still Nailed and Roped.

THRILLER UP TO THE BILLS

His Head Comes Above the Surface and He's Free to Swim Just One Minute After the Box Sinks.

Harry Houdini, known as the Handcuff King, and whose appearance at a local theatre this week may be a mere coincidence, was handcuffed and leg ironed, placed in a box, which was nailed up and leaded and thrown into New York Harbor yesterday morning in the presence of enough newspaper workers to have got out any New York daily. That he made his escape inside of a minute may be regarded as a foregone conclusion.

It had been announced that the exhibition would take place off Pier 6 East River at 11 o'clock, and as a result the pier was crowded to suffocation. Small newsboys perched themselves on piles, which at any moment might have sent a hundred odd of them into the river. Houdini, his assistants, who numbered at least fifteen, and the box, together with rope and handcuffs, were aboard a barge in tow of the good tug Catherine Moran, which is not unknown to the harbor.

Then the newspaper reporters began to arrive, not in ones and twos, but in groups of half a dozen or so. There were at least twenty photographers and a cinematograph operator among the other observers.

There were also some policemen present, and they early began to expostulate. They told Houdini in no uncertain terms that they were not going to have any one commit suicide, or anything else, off Pier 6, or anywhere near it. If he didn't drown himself, it was 10 to 1 that somebody in the crowd would fall into the water. It looked for a moment to the reporters as if Houdini would take advantage of this hold-up and return to his theatre, wooden box, assistants, and all.

One Boy Swims for a Sight.

However, Houdini is of sterner mold than the ordinary man who embarks on an enterprise to please the press agent. He loves to escape from jails, and, according to the literature which he issues to those interested, he escaped from the city prison in Boston in 16 minutes in 1906. He made a similar escape from a cell in Washington in the same year. Siberian locks have no terrors for him, and once in Germany he is said to have freed himself from a pair of handcuffs which, when once locked, could not be unlocked.

He stood at the bridge of the barge—or on that part of the barge where the bridge would be if a barge had a bridge—and challenged each comer, keeping off all but newspaper reporters, photographers, and assistants. He then informed the police that he was going away from there as soon as the clock struck 11. Exactly at the hour, in fact, the good ship Catherine Moran tugged away.

There were howls of disappointment from the shore, and one small boy, feeling it was more than he could stand, bravely tore off his clothes, which he left in the keeping of a friend, and exposed himself in a bathing suit. Plunging into the water, he swam to the tug and climbed aboard, where he was allowed to observe the proceedings triumphantly unmolested. It was said that later in the day his bearing was regarded as insolent by other newsies.

The Catherine Moran, meanwhile, made straight for Ellis Island, or thereabouts. Once aboard the lugger, Houdini began preparing for his ordeal, first by removing his clothing, and appearing in a bathing suit of spotless white, in which he posed for his photograph countless times.

Overboard in the Box.

The handcuffs were passed around also and such newspaper reporters as were expert in detecting flaws in irons examined them. To one of these was entrusted the dangerous-looking leg irons and to another the handcuffs. And when everything appeared to be ready these men fastened the irons on Houdini's wrists and ankles—two to each—while the cinematograph man turned his crank rapidly and the sun beat down mercilessly.

Then Houdini was placed in a thick pine box, about the size of an office desk, and, so far as could be discovered, perfectly solid and without any sliding panels whatsoever. Once inside the lid was placed on and nailed down. Then iron bands were nailed around the box, and it was finally securely tied with ropes. Leaded weights were also attached. In these matters some of the assistants of the "mysteriarch," as his European admirers call him, were the leading spirits. They were constantly surrounded, however, by as zealous a lot of observers as might be desired. The box, it should be stated, was perforated here and there with holes which allowed air to enter, and also water.

It was perfectly obvious to any one who has seen Houdini rid himself of handcuffs on the stage in a few seconds that he would be free of his irons before the box touched the water. He had plenty of time for this part of the trick while the men were nailing up the box.

When the box was ready another rope with a long end was tied around it and it was gradually lowered into the water. It rapidly filled until it sank to the level of the sea, where it remained—with the top slightly unsubmerged.

Comes Up Smiling.

The Catherine Moran in the meantime had lowered her lifeboat, a stanch-looking craft, manned by three of the wizard's assistants on this occasion. They held close to the rope which was tied to the box to keep it from floating dangerously far away, as the tide was going out, and waited. Some of the more excitable onlookers thought the experiment was going a little too far, but a Cockney voice belonging to one of the assistants reassured him, calling out:

"'E's hall right."

And so it appeared, for, smiling and puffing, Houdini appeared, swimming about in the briny, just one minute after he had been lowered from the deck. Two tugs in the vicinity tooted away lustily, and one of the Staten Island steamships bearing out from South Ferry was crowded with people who cheered.

Houdini swam to the lifeboat, and, getting tired of waiting for his men to buck against the tide, the going not being good, he swam to the barge and climbed up a rope, hand over hand. Presently the box was hauled aboard, and to all intents and purposes it was in the same condition in which it had gone overboard. The ropes were still bound about it, as well as the steel bands. The cover was nailed on, and apparently there was no means of egress about the box. The experiment was voted entirely successful and sufficiently mysterious to make it more interesting than dangerous.

All over, the tug headed for South Ferry, and by the time of her arrival, Houdini was once again dressed in street clothes. He landed quietly in the face of something like a demonstration, and made his way to a motor car, in which he was driven swiftly away.

HANGS HIMSELF IN CELL.

Prisoner, 23 Years Old, Had Been Accused of Petty Larceny.

Harry Lewis, 23 years old, a prisoner in the Tombs awaiting trial on a charge of petty larceny, committetd suicide yesterday morning in his cell by hanging himself with an improvised rope to the grating of his cell door.

As Keeper Flynn made a tour about 5:30 o'clock he saw Lewis in his cell sitting on the edge of his cot with his head in his hands, weeping. There being nothing unusual in this, Flynn continued on his rounds.

One hour later Flynn glanced into the cell and saw Lewis's body hanging against the bars.

Lewis was arraigned before Magistrate Harris on July 3, charged with the larceny of a small amount of goods from a tailor shop at which he was employed. Lewis lived at 111 Norfolk Street. It was his first offense.

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2.50 & 3.00	1.85
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FORMERLY	SALE PRICE
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2.00 to 3.00	1.39
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FREDERICK H. WALDORF, Mayor.

P. S.—Our next talk will be about the Public Parks and Recreation opportunities in and about New Rochelle.

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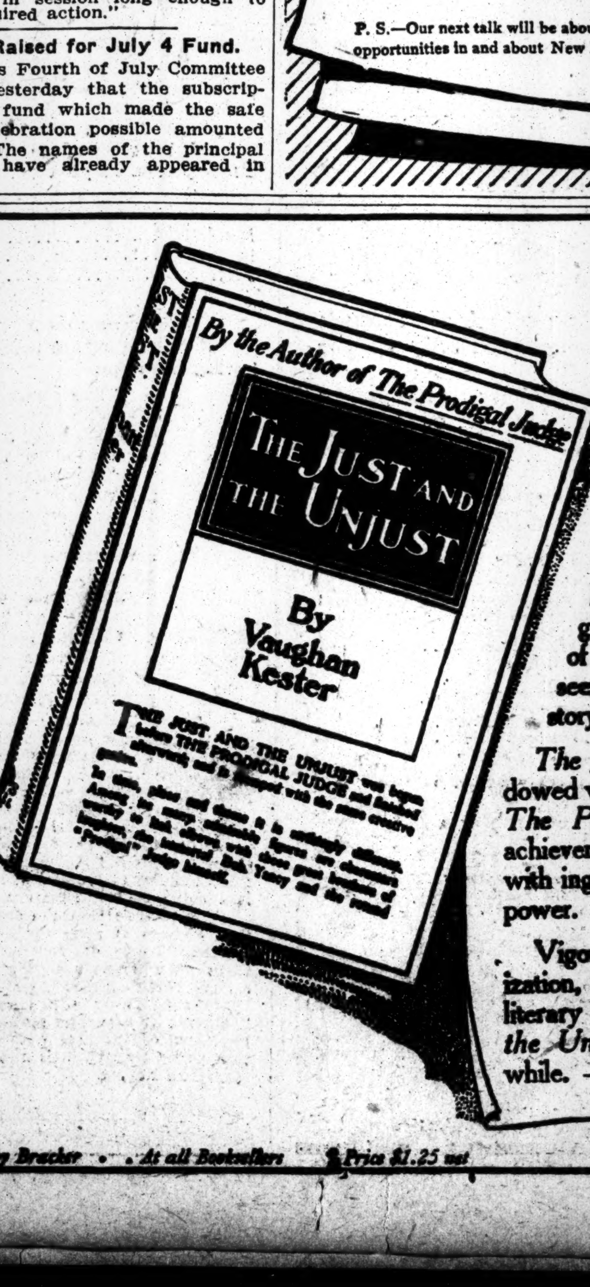
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By Vaughan Kester

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The Just and the Unjust is endowed with the qualities that made *The Prodigal Judge* a literary achievement. The plot is woven with ingenuity and skillful dramatic power. —*Buffalo Courier*

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10

MARQUARD SEEKS RECORD IN THE WEST

Chicago May Break the "Rube's" Winning Streak in Battle To-day.

Bitter is the fans' lot to-day, for there is no ball game in town. It is the only day of the season when a game is not scheduled in New York for one of its three clubs. The Giants open their second Western invasion in Chicago to-day against the Cubs, and in all likelihood Marquard will go out to either annex his twentieth straight win and equal the record of John Luby, made in Chicago in 1890, or bring his wonderful performance to a close at his nineteenth victory.

The last Western jaunt of the Giants was the most successful trip they ever made abroad, coming home with only two defeats and one tie game against the string of victories. The two games were lost in Cincinnati when the Reds were going at top speed, so, after the slump of O'Day's club, that performance is not likely to be repeated.

New York will find it harder sledding in Chicago and Pittsburgh than on the last trip, although these are the only two clubs to be feared. If Marquard pitches to-day, he must be wary of Heinie Zimmerman and Joe Tinker, who made all sorts of trouble during their last visit here. The Cubs this season have lost five games to the Giants and won one, while one was tied and will be played over. Pittsburgh is the only club which has won a series from the Giants this year, taking three out of four at the Polo Grounds. The record between these clubs for the season thus far is three victories each.

The Giants have a five-game series in Chicago, and will then go to St. Louis for four games. Then they return to Chicago to play off the tie game, and then go to Smokeville for five games with the Pirates. This will be the hardest tussle on the trip, and will be followed with a four-game series in Redland.

The Giants are in better shape than at any time during the season, and Manager McGraw is better fortified with strong second-string players than any club on the circuit. No pitcher in the league approaches Marquard as a winner, and four other Giant twirlers are among the first ten in the averages, Tesreau, Ames, Crandall, and Mathewson all having excellent records.

Crandall, Meyers, Doyle, and Merkle are hitting the ball better than a .360 clip, while Murray and Becker are close to .300. With such a record as this, it is not improbable that the Giants will make a new major league record this season by bettering the record made by the Chicago Cubs in 1906, when they won 116 games and lost 36. Up to July 1 the Giants were far ahead of the standing of the Cubs at a corresponding date in 1906. On July 1 in that year the Cubs had won 46 games and lost 20, with a percentage of .647. The Giants on July 1 this year had the remarkable record of 50 victories and only 11 losses and a percentage of .820.

The crippled Yankees will begin a series with Detroit on the Hilltop to-morrow. Wolverton's team is in hopeless shape, and it is doubtful if any club ever experienced so much hard luck in injured and sick players in one season as the Yankees have already had this year. Outside of the battery men, the only fixture of the club left from the first of the season was Second Baseman Gardner, and he was sold to Cleveland Saturday. Manager Wolverton plans a complete reconstruction of the club, and this is one of the moves in that direction. The Yankees have an entirely different line-up from week to week, and the hope of concerted action among the players is naturally lost in the constant shake-ups.

A number of green minor leaguers are now being used by Manager Wolverton, and also two new college players. He has tried many experiments, but has yet failed to find a combination which is able to cope with the other American League clubs. The Yankees are now in last place and have games here with Detroit, St. Louis, Cleveland, and Chicago. While three of these are second-division clubs, the outlook for a winning club by the Yankees is not hopeful.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn Vanquished in Ten Innings by Cincinnati Reds.

CINCINNATI, July 7.—Cincinnati defeated Brooklyn in the first game of the series here to-day, 2 to 1, in ten innings. Benton was hit more freely than Barger, but managed to keep the hits well scattered. Hoblitzel's double and Mitchell's single in the tenth inning won for the locals. The score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'rsans, lf.	4	0	2	2	0	Moran, cf.	2	0	1	0	0
Bates, cf.	4	0	0	4	0	Daly, cf.	3	0	1	1	0
Hob'zel, 1b.	4	1	1	12	0	North'n, rf.	5	0	2	0	0
Mitch'l, rf.	4	0	1	3	0	Smith, 3b.	5	0	2	5	1
M'D'ld, ss.	3	1	1	3	3	Daub't, 1b.	4	0	0	12	0
Phelan, 3b.	2	0	0	0	2	Wheat, lf.	4	0	0	3	0
Grant, 2b.	3	0	1	2	3	Hum'l, 2b.	3	0	1	0	8
Clarke, c.	3	0	1	4	3	Tooley, ss.	3	0	1	1	3
Benton, p.	3	0	0	0	3	Miller, c.	4	1	1	5	1
						Barger, p.	4	0	0	0	2
Total	30	2	7	30	14	Total	37	1	9	*27	15

*None out when winning run was scored.

Error—Grant.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—2
Brooklyn	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Left on bases—Brooklyn, 8; Cincinnati, 2. Two-base hits—Clarke, Grant, Hoblitzel. Sacrifice hits—Phelan, Tooley. Stolen bases—Miller, Daubert, Marsans. Struck out—By Barger, 2; by Benton, 1. Passed balls—Miller, 1. Bases on balls—Off Benton, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Bush.

Cubs Shut Out Cardinals.

ST. LOUIS, July 7.—Chicago won from St. Louis this afternoon, 3 to 0, and made it four victories out of five games played in the series. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sheck'd, lf.	3	1	0	5	0	Hug'ns, 2b.	5	0	0	0	2
Schulte, rf.	5	1	1	1	0	Magee, lf.	3	0	2	1	0
Tinker, ss.	4	1	1	2	4	Smith, 3b.	4	0	2	1	2
Zim'm'n, 3b.	3	0	1	0	2	K'n'tc'y, 1b.	5	0	2	7	1
Leach, cf.	4	0	1	1	1	Evans, rf.	4	0	1	5	0
Saier, 1b.	2	0	0	9	3	Hauser, ss.	4	0	2	1	3
Evers, 2b.	3	0	0	3	3	Oakes, cf.	4	0	0	3	0
Archer, c.	2	0	0	4	1	Bres'h'n, c.	2	0	1	9	3
Leifield, p.	2	0	0	1	1	Dale, p.	2	0	0	0	0
Lav'der, p.	1	0	0	1	1	Sallee, p.	3	0	0	0	0
						Willis, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						*Wille	1	0	0	0	0
Total	29	3	4	27	16	Total	35	0	10	27	11

*Batted for Sallee in eighth inning.

Errors—Sheckard, Hauser, Bresnahan.

Chicago	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Sacrifice hits—Magee, Leifield, Zimmerman. Sacrifice fly—Saier. Stolen base—Schulte. Double play—Evers, Tinker, and Saier. Hit by pitched ball—By Dale, (Archer;) by Leifield, (Evans.) Bases on balls—Off Dale, 3; off Leifield, 4; off Sallee, 3. Struck out—By Dale, 3; by Sallee, 4; by Willis, 1; by Leifield, 1; by Lavender, 2. Hits—Off Dale, 1 in 1-3 inning; off Sallee, 3 in 6 2-3 innings; off Willis, none in 1 inning; off Leifield, 9 in 6 1-3 innings; off Lavender, 1 in 2 2-3 innings. Left on bases—St. Louis, 14; Chicago, 5. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Finneran.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

American Association.

At Indianapolis—Toledo, 7; Indianapolis, 2.
At Milwaukee—Kansas City, 5; Milwaukee, 4. Milwaukee, 4; Kansas City, 3 (10 innings.)
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 6; St. Paul, 1. Minneapolis, 5; St. Paul, 3.
At Louisville—Columbus, 13; Louisville, 4. Columbus, 3; Louisville, 2.

New York State League.

At Albany—Elmira, 3; Albany, 2.
At Utica—Utica, 7; Wilkesbarre, 6. Utica, 1; Wilkesbarre, 0.
At Syracuse—Syracuse, 4; Scranton, 0. Syracuse, 3; Scranton, 2 (10 innings.)
At Troy—Troy, 8; Binghamton, 5.

Connecticut League.

At Bridgeport—Bridgeport, 7; Springfield, 1.
At New Haven—New Haven, 1; Hartford, 0.
At Waterbury—Holyoke, 6; Waterbury, 5.

Pacific Coast League.

At San Francisco—San Francisco, 5; Vernon, 4. Vernon, 8; San Francisco, 5.
At Los Angeles—Los Angeles, 6; Oakland, 5. Oakland, 5; Los Angeles, 3.
At Sacramento—Portland, 4; Sacramento, 0.

Southern League.

At Memphis—Mobile, 3; Memphis, 0.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Cincinnati, 2; Brooklyn, 1.
(Ten innings.)
Chicago, 3; St. Louis, 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Detroit at Chicago—Rain.
Cleveland, 4; St. Louis, 0.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Newark, 1; Baltimore, 0.
Providence, 4; Jersey City, 3.
Toronto, 10; Montreal, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	56	13	.812
Chicago	40	27	.597
Pittsburgh	40	28	.588
Cincinnati	38	35	.521
Philadelphia	30	35	.462
Brooklyn	27	43	.386
St. Louis	28	47	.373
Boston	20	51	.282

AMERICAN LEAGUE.	W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	50	24	.676
Washington	46	31	.597
Philadelphia	41	30	.577
Chicago	42	31	.575
Cleveland	37	36	.507
Detroit	37	39	.487
St. Louis	20	51	.282
New York	19	50	.275

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.	W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	45	29	.608
Baltimore	40	32	.556
Jersey City	40	38	.513
Toronto	38	36	.513
Newark	37	37	.500
Providence	35	39	.473
Buffalo	30	38	.441
Montreal	29	45	.392

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Chicago.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh.
(Two games.)
Boston at St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
St. Louis at Boston.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Jersey City at Newark.
Baltimore at Providence.
Rochester at Buffalo.
Toronto at Montreal.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland Shuts Out St. Louis—Pratt and Birmingham Stars.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 7.—Cleveland defeated St. Louis to-day, 4 to 0, Steen keeping the hits well scattered and receiving excellent support. Pratt's fielding and a throw to the plate by Birmingham were features. The score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Ryan, lf.	3	1	1	3	0	Shotten, cf.	4	0	1	3	0
Olson, ss.	4	0	1	3	5	Jantzen, rf.	4	0	2	1	0
Jackson, rf.	3	0	0	1	0	Kutina, 1b.	4	0	1	12	0
Meixel, rf.	0	0	0	0	0	Pratt, ss.	4	0	1	1	8
Lajoie, 2b.	4	0	0	5	1	Laporte, 2b.	4	0	0	2	2
Griggs, 1b.	3	1	1	9	0	Austin, 3b.	3	0	1	1	4
B'gham, cf.	3	2	1	2	1	Hogan, lf.	3	0	0	1	1
Turner, 3b.	3	0	1	1	3	Krichell, c.	3	0	1	3	2
L'gston, c.	2	0	1	3	0	H'm'ton, p.	2	0	0	0	1
Steen, p.	3	0	0	0	4	Adams, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						*Stovall	1	0	0	0	0
Total	28	4	6	27	14	†Compton	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	33	0	7	24	18

*Batted for Hamilton in eighth inning.
†Batted for Hogan in ninth inning.

Errors—Turner, Livingston, Austin, (2.)

Cleveland	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	.	—4
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Birmingham, Livingston, Austin. Sacrifice hits—Turner, Austin. Sacrifice flies—Jackson, Livingston. Stolen bases—Birmingham, (2,) Turner. Double play—Birmingham and Livingston. Pitching record—Off Hamilton, 6 hits in 7 innings. First base on balls—Off Hamilton, 2; off Adams, 1. Struck out—By Steen, 1; by Adams, 1; by Hamilton, 2. Wild pitches—Steen, 1; Adams, 1. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 6; St. Louis, 7. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Sheridan.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Newark Blanks Baltimore — Parent Starts Triple Play.

Freddy Parent passed up a chance to get into the Hall of Fame when he started a triple play for Baltimore against the Newark Indians in Newark yesterday. The Birds fell before the Braves by the score of 1 to 0. The triple play came in the second inning, when Parent might have performed the trick himself, but he brought Maisel and Schmidt into it. Willie Zimmerman had walked and Eddie Zimmerman singled, when Higgins sent a line drive to Parent. He stopped it with his gloved hand, caught the ball with his right hand, and, instead of touching Eddie Zimmerman, who went all the way to second, let Maisel have the chance. Maisel retired W. Zimmerman, then threw to Schmidt, putting out E. Zimmerman. Newark got its lone tally in the first round, when with one out Collins got in a Texas leaguer, went to second on Seymour's out, and scored on Swacina's double. The score:

NEWARK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BALTIMORE.	AB	R	H	PO	A
K'p'k, 2b.	3	0	1	1	7	Murphy, rf.	3	0	1	2	0
Collins, rf.	3	0	1	2	0	C'coran, 3b.	4	0	0	1	1
Seymour, cf.	3	0	0	0	0	Walsh, lf.	4	0	0	3	0
Swacina, 1b.	3	0	1	15	0	Gettman, cf.	3	0	1	0	0
Vaughn, ss.	3	0	1	6	7	Schmidt, 1b.	4	0	0	10	1
W.Zim'n, lf.	2	0	0	0	0	Parent, 2b.	3	0	1	2	3
E.Zim'n, 3b.	3	0	1	0	2	Maisel, ss.	3	0	1	4	5
Higgins, c.	3	0	0	3	1	Bergen, c.	3	0	1	1	2
Bell, p.	3	0	1	0	3	Walker, p.	3	0	1	0	1
Totals	26	1	5	27	20	Totals	30	0	6	24	12

Error—Gettman.

Newark	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.	—1
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Swacina. Base on balls—Off Bell, 2; off Walker, 1. Struck out—By Bell, 2; by Walker, 1. Double plays—Kirkpatrick, Vaughn, and Swacina; Bell, Vaughn and Swacina; Maisel and Corcoran. Triple play—Parent, Maisel, and Schmidt. First base on error—Newark. Left on bases—Newark, 2; Baltimore, 5. Umpires—Messrs. Doyle and Byron. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes.

Providence Takes Game from Skeeters

Providence took the last game of the series from Jersey City at West Side Park yesterday. The score was 4 to 3. Barry's wildness accounted for the local team's defeat. The score:

PROVIDENCE.	AB	R	H	PO	A	JERSEY CITY.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'D'm't, 3b., ss.	5	2	3	0	1	Breen, 2b.	4	0	0	4	2
Shean, ss.	1	0	0	1	1	Janvrin, ss.	5	0	0	3	2
Gil'spie, 1b, 3b.	4	0	2	8	1	Kelly, lf.	5	1	1	1	0
Wilson, 1b.	2	0	0	3	1	Bar'ow, cf.	4	1	1	1	0
Mitch'l, rf.	4	0	3	2	0	M'Cr'ne, rf.	4	1	2	2	0
Perry, cf.	4	1	1	0	0	Purtell, 3b.	4	1	4	0	5
Drake, lf.	5	0	3	2	0	Knight, 1b.	4	0	0	11	1
Atz, 2b.	3	0	1	3	4	Wells, c.	3	0	0	3	2
Schmidt, c.	4	1	0	5	2	Barry, p.	3	0	1	2	3
LaFitte, p.	4	0	0	2	2	*Schlafly	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	4	13	27	12	Total	36	3	9	27	16

*Batted for Barry in ninth inning.

Errors—Shean, (2,) Gillespie, Perry, Schmidt, Knight, Wells, Purtell.

Providence	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	—4
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	—3

First base on errors—Off La Fitte, 2. First base on errors—Providence, 2; Jersey City, 4. Left on bases—Providence, 9; Jersey City, 8. Struck out—By La Fitte, 4; by Barry, 2. Two-base hits—Drake, McDermott. Sacrifice hits—Shean, 2; Atz, Breen. Sacrifice fly—Wilson. Stolen bases—Purtell, (2.) Double play—Janvrin, Breen, and Knight. Passed balls—Wells, 2. Wild pitches—Barry, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Barry, (Perry.) Umpires—Messrs. Nallin and Kelly. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-five minutes.

At Montreal.

										R.	H.	E.
Toronto	2	2	0	3	0	0	1	0	2	—10	14	2
Montreal	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—2	6	1

Batteries—Rudolph and Graham; Taylor, McTigue, and Ayer.

Hammer Thrower Tilley Dead.

HANOVER, N. H., July 7.—Alfred H. Tilley, Dartmouth, '13, who won the 16-pound hammer throw at the American intercollegiates in 1911, and who was recently elected Captain of next season's college track team, died to-day after an operation for appendicitis. He was taken ill only two days ago, and went immediately to the Mary Hitchcock Hospital here. Tilley was one of the exponents of John Flanagan's triple turn, and in another year was expected to establish a new intercollegiate record in this event.

ALFRED S. WINNER OF 210-MILE RACE

Nine Motor Boats in Cornfield Light Event Finish Within Time Limit.

The Alfred S., owned by H. S. Soddner of the Orum Yacht Club, was the winner of the 210-mile motor boat race to Cornfield Light and return, conducted Saturday and yesterday under the auspices of the Colonial Yacht Club. The Alfred S. crossed the finish line in front of the Colonial Club at 7:29:13 last evening, making her elapsed time for the long race 27:59:12, but she enjoyed the second largest handicap of the fifteen craft which started at 3:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon, and her corrected time was 15:01:43. This time gave the Alfred S. first honors by more than two hours. The Francis H., owned by G. W. Hoertel of the Hudson River Yacht Club, the long marker in the handicaps and the last of the boats to finish, won second place by one and one-half minutes from the Spindrift, owned by C. R. Butler of Albany.

The race was the most successful of its kind ever held by the Colonial Yacht Club and one of the best ever held for motor boats in local waters. Fifteen craft answered the starter's signal at 3:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon, and of this number nine finished within the time limit, two others finishing later. The course extended from a point in the Hudson River in front of the Colonial Yacht Club house, at 140th Street, down the Hudson to the southerly end of Manhattan Island, thence up the East River, past Throgs Neck, Stepping Stone and Execution Lights, to and around the Cornfield Light Vessel, and back over the same course to the starting line.

Seven prizes, to be awarded in the order of corrected time, were donated by Senator Cyprian C. Hunt for this race, which was the longest inland motor boat race of the year. The first prize was a German silver yacht model, complete in every detail, and the other six prizes were loving cups.

The skippers found the water conditions ideal for a race of such proportions. In the early evening the going was smooth, and there were no signs of clouds to screen the moon's rays. Toward midnight a heavy fog settled over the Sound and caused some inconvenience to the boats. The Empire, low in the water and the tiniest boat in the race, was on the point of passing Cornfield Light when the fog lifted and enabled her to find the proper course. The other boats, which did not arrive at Cornfield Light for almost hours after the Empire had turned, did not have any such trouble, but they were affected at other parts of the course.

The Empire, which is owned by J. B. Luckenbach of the Atlantic Yacht Club, poked her way to the front as soon as the starter's signal boomed, and made the pace for the fleet every inch of the way. She turned Cornfield Light at 1:58 o'clock, Sunday morning, exactly forty minutes ahead of the Snap Shot and Naiad, which turned at the same time, 2:38 o'clock. The Empire crossed the finish line at ten minutes after the noon hour Sunday, her elapsed time for the race being 20:40:50. The Empire won fifth prize, no prize being offered for best time.

Motor boats from the home club were most unfortunate; only two of the six starters being able to finish. Three were disabled on the outward trip, and another turned Cornfield Light, but had not reported up to 10 o'clock last night. The Lida M., owned by C. P. Holland of the Colonial Club, accounted for fourth prize, and the Snap Shot III., owned by J. B. Linderman, won seventh prize. A matter of 9 seconds decided sixth and seventh places between the Snap Shot and the Widgeon II., owned by W. L. Martin of Albany.

The Madeline II., owned by Owen Reilly of the Hudson River Yacht Club, which finished in the highest corrected time, made a wonderful race under the most adverse conditions. On the trip up the East River the intake valve on her first cylinder broke, and it was generally understood that the boat was out of the race. After a delay which made a prize out of the question, the trouble was repaired and the boat continued on her way. She turned Cornfield Light hours after all the other craft had started back, and finished up at 9:41 o'clock last night.

A broken propeller blade, caused by striking a log on the trip up the East River off Twenty-third Street, put the Idle Time, owned by M. B. Behrman of the Colonial Yacht Club, out of the race. Engine trouble disabled the Ruth II., another Colonial boat, and the Lady Betty, also from the Colonial Club, ran aground on the outward trip while hugging the Long Island shore in the dense fog.

Commodore Franklin Pratt's Alma II. was the committee boat. The committee on board consisted of C. H. Newman, C. Van Culen, E. D. Knowles, and H. W. Mott. William Richards represented the committee at the Cornfield Light turn. The summary:

Boat, Owner, and Club.	Cornfield Light Turn. H.M.	Finish. H.M.S.	Corrected Time. H.M.S.
Alfred S., H. S. Soddner, Orum	5:41	7:29:12	15:01:43
Francis H., G. W. Hoertel, Hudson River	6:04	9:45:18	17:07:41
Spindrift, C. R. Butler, Albany	2:50	3:59:58	17:09:10
Lida M., C. P. Holland, Colonial	4:17	5:17:30	17:31:01
Empire, J. B. Luckenbach, Atlantic	1:58	12:10:50	18:51:35
Wigdeon II., W. L. Martin, Albany	3:38	3:15:43	19:02:35
Snap Shot III., J. B. Linderman, Colonial	2:38	2:14:30	19:02:44
Naiad, E. E. Parrey, Hudson River	2:38	3:59:58	21:06:17
Madeline II., O. Reilly, Hudson River	9:48	9:41:50	30:11:50
Anna, J. Anderson, Clason Point	4:34	*	
Helen G., W. Geng, Colonial	7:55	*	
Clara, W. Langbein, Carnarsie	Did not turn.		
Ruth II., G. J. Vestner, Colonial	Disabled.		
Idle Time, M. B. Behrman, Colonial	Disabled.		
Lady Betty, H. J. Russell, Colonial	Disabled.		

*Did not finish within time limit.

ELENA LEADS YACHTS.

Has Best Time in Three Days' Cruise of Eastern Yacht Club.

NORTH HAVEN, Me., July 7.—The schooner yacht Elena, owned by Morton F. Plant of New York, has the best corrected total time in the three days' racing of the annual Eastern Yacht Club's cruise "down East," according to figures compiled to-day. The yachts swung at anchor here over Sunday, in readiness for the 23½ miles race to the Eastern Penobscot to-morrow. For the first division schooners, the Elena's total corrected time in three races to date is 13 hours 28 minutes 34 seconds. That for the Irolita, owned by E. W. Clark of Philadelphia, was 13 hours 30 minutes 45 seconds, while the Enchantress, owned by William E. Iselin of New York, had 13 hours 34 minutes 8 seconds.

Princess, owned by Demarest Lloyd of Boston, leads the second division schooners with a total corrected time of 15 hours 41 minutes 33 seconds. H. S. Vanderbilt's Vagrant heads the third division with a total corrected time of 17 hours 44 minutes 28 seconds; the Avenger, owned by H. S. Maxwell of New York, leads the first division sloops with 16 hours 21 minutes 27 seconds, and the Dorello, owned by B. Henry of Philadelphia, tops the second division sloops with 18 hours 56 minutes 30 seconds.

Wyeth Wins Haworth Tennis.

G. Lorraine Wyeth won the championship singles cup yesterday in the challenge match on the courts of the Haworth Club, at Haworth, N. J. In the challenge match he defeated Louis Graves, the defending champion, in three straight sets at 8—6, 6—4, 6—4. From the beginning Wyeth played the ball with soft and tantalizing speed not at all of Graves's liking. He was coolly deliberate and when he resorted to driving placed the ball alternately in the corners of his opponent's court until he had Graves jumping back and forth across his base line like a rabbit.

DAVIS HAS BAD SPILL.

Motor Cyclist Slides 150 Feet at Brighton Beach Motordrome, but Is Uninjured.

A crowd numbering close to 5,000 persons were thrown into a high pitch of excitement last night at the Stadium Motordrome, Brighton Beach, when Charlie Davis was spilled from his machine in the five-mile professional handicap, and, after sliding 150 feet, escaped unhurt, sustaining only a slight shaking up. The event was the feature of the programme, with John Cox, William Wray, and Davis making up the field. The men had begun to hit up a hard pace and were all trying for the premier position, when Davis suddenly fell from his seat on the far side of the track.

The accident did not compel the plucky rider to withdraw from the competition, and, after remounting his machine, finished in third place and was able to come back in a final event, the three-mile handicap. Cox of Brooklyn finally captured the honors in the five-mile professional after a hard struggle with Billy Wray, the husky Brooklynite.

Arthur Chapple won the five-mile match race with Henry Thomas of Philadelphia in straight heats after some phenominal racing. In the first heat the Quaker made a plucky fight for the place and hung on to Chapple for the greater part of the journey. When the gun was fired for the last mile Chapple was but a few inches ahead of his opponent, and in a neck-and-neck race won from the Philadelphian by a margin of less than one-half length of a machine. The first mile of the race Chapple was clocked in 0:41 3-5, which showed him to be going at the rate of eighty-seven miles an hour, and had it not been for the heavy fog which overhung the track he would have in all probability established a new record. In the second meeting Chapple was more successful, and after holding the pole throughout was returned the victor by fully fifty yards over Thomas, the time of the three miles being one-fifth of a second faster than the opening heat.

Johnnie Cox of New York captured the three-mile professional handicap from the back mark, after conceding handicaps of 500 yards to his opponents, Wray and Davis, who finished in the order named. The summaries:

Five-mile Professional.—Won by John Cox, New York; W. Wray, Brooklyn, second; Charles Davis, Brooklyn, third. Time—3:53.

Five-mile Match Race; Best Two in Three Heats.—Won by Arthur Chapple, New York, from Henry Thomas, Philadelphia. Time—First heat, 3:38 3-5; second heat, 3:38 2-5.

Three-Mile Exhibition.—By Arthur Chapple. Time—2:06 4-5.

Three-mile Professional; Handicap.—Won by John Cox, New York, (scratch;) W. Wray, Brooklyn, (500 yards,) second; Charles Davis, Brooklyn, (500 yards,) third. Time—2:18 1-5.

ATLANTIC'S RACE WEEK.

Many Yachting Events Scheduled for Lower Bay from Aug. 20 to 23.

There will be no race for the Childs Perpetual Challenge Trophy during the annual race week of the Atlantic Yacht Club this year, Aug. 20 to 23. For several seasons it has been customary to hold a contest for the prize during the lower bay classic. The handsome silver wheel now is in the possession of the Larchmont Yacht Club, and, although the Atlantics have challenged the Sound tars, the Larchmont Club found it impossible to accept the challenge, as the Bensonhurst Yacht Club already had challenged for the trophy. The race probably will be sailed during the early part of August.

Instead of a race for the Childs trophy, the Atlantic Yacht Club will on Friday of race week hold the third and last contest for the Atlantic Trophy, emblematic of the motor boat championship of the lower bay. Two highly successful races were held for the prize on Saturday, and in the contests Edith II. did the best work. If the craft does at all well in the third race, undoubtedly she will take the coveted prize.

The Regatta Committee of the Atlantic Yacht Club, consisting of Carlos de Zafra, Chairman; Alvah Nickerson, and J. Lewis Luckenbach, has decided to give no races for the large craft this season. The circular has just been issued, and shows that the club will have series races for all special, one-design, regular, and handicap classes from P and below on Tuesday, Aug. 20; Wednesday, Aug. 21, and Thursday, Aug. 22. The appearance of the new Long Island schooner class for the first time on the lower bay will add unusual interest to the regatta.

The yachtsmen will race for an unusually large list of special cups. Among others who have offered prizes are Commodore J. Stuart Blackton, Vice Commodore Willard U. Taylor, Rear Commodore Arthur W. Teele, former Commodore William H. Barnard, and Capts. Gherardi Davis, William A. Barstow, Hendon Chubb, and Richard C. Veit. With the exception of the Rear Commodore's Prize, which is for the New York Yacht Club thirty-footers, the conditions that govern these prizes have not as yet been announced.

The Q Class, however, will sail for the $2,500 Thompson Trophy. The prize has been up for competition since 1908. F. G. Stewart, owner of the Princess, has two legs on the cup, and if he wins again this year, the trophy becomes his personal property. F. T. Bedford and F. C. Noble each has scored once on the cup.

The Lipton Cup will also be up for competition for the third time this year. The trophy is given through the Crescent Athletic Club. It is for S Class boats, and those who have scored legs are R. B. Moore and Dr. C. L. Atkinson. The latter still is racing in the division, and stands an excellent chance of winning again this year.

JOHNSON WINS TITLE.

Defeats W. M. Hall for Middle States Championship After Five Fast Sets.

Wallace F. Johnson won the Middle States singles championship title yesterday on the turf courts of the Orange Club, at Mountain Station, N. J. In the challenge match of the tournament, Johnson defeated Walter Merrill Hall, the defending champion, after five fast and grueling sets, by the score 10—14, 1—6, 7—5, 6—1, and 6—3.

The former University of Pennsylvania intercollegiate champion played a game in which court generalship and skillful handling of the racquet were nicely blended. It was necessary, for the margin at the end was of the closest, the games tally standing at 30 to 27, while the point totals for the five sets were 170 to 162. By his victory, Johnson, who has stood as the challenger unsuccessfully before yesterday, takes the valuable cup, which was first offered in 1908 and on which Edwin P. Larned has two legs and Nathaniel W. Niles and Walter Merrill Hall each one.

The final of the mixed doubles was also decided, Mrs. B. C. Edgar and Lindley Dunham defeating Mrs. R. B. Neff and Spencer Miller, Jr., by the score of 6—3, 8—6, 6—4.

Johnson started off with the service. While it was severe Hall handled the ball easily. But Johnson jumped to the net for the returns, either volleying or smashing for a cross court, never forgetting to administer an undercut to the ball. By pretty placing Hall led at 4—2. Then Johnson worked an overwhelming net attack that carried three games, to have Hall check him and score the next, so that the tally went to 5—all. By hard playing Johnson five times won the vantage game, several times at love, and was twice within a stroke of the set. The pace had been so severe that Johnson was compelled to rest in the second. Hall scored the first four games in a row before Johnson got into the contest again to win the fifth game. That was all he got, for Hall was going strongly and completely outplayed his challenger as the set ended.

The points by games and sets follow:

FIRST SET.
W. F. Johnson—4 1 2 4 1 2 4 4 7 1 4 2 4 8 4 1 4 3 4 8 3 2. Points, 67. Games, 10.
W. M. Hall—2 4 4 1 4 4 0 1 5 4 2 4 0 5 1 4 0 5 2 5 5 4. Points, 66. Games, 12.

SECOND SET.								Pts.	G.
W. F. Johnson	2	0	1	1	4	7	2	—17	1
W. M. Hall	4	4	4	4	1	9	4	—30	6

THIRD SET.
W. F. Johnson—0 5 3 4 5 1 0 4 1 4 4 4—35 7
W. M. Hall—4 3 5 2 3 4 4 1 4 0 1 1—32 5

FOURTH SET.
W. F. Johnson—4 4 4 1 4 4 4—25 6
W. M. Hall—2 1 0 1 4 2 2—12 1

FIFTH SET.
W. F. Johnson—4 0 4 0 4 5 1 4—26 6
W. M. Hall—1 4 2 4 1 2 3 1—22 3

Umpire—Robert Baird. Linesmen—J. Emslie Miles, Robert Miles, Graham H. Bremer, Frank D. Bartow, Stewart Brown, C. Frederick Watson, Jr., Spencer Miller, Jr., and George H. Miles.

FRANK KRAMER WINS 2 RACES AT NEWARK

American Defeats Alf Grenda of Australia in Mile Match and at Two Miles.

Frank Kramer, the American sprint champion, whose title was thought to be in danger at the opening of the bicycle season at the Newark Velodrome by the presence of Alf Grenda, the Australian champion, showed his class yesterday, and took his rival into camp in masterly style. The performances of the American were the features of the day, and after qualifying in the $1,000 July Grand Prize event successfully lowered the colors of the Australian on two occasions.

In the one-mile professional match race between Kramer and Grenda, the American champion captured the honors in straight heats. Grenda made a plucky fight in both heats to hold Kramer on even terms, and after the latter had led the foreigner by only a small margin for the early part of the journey, came back with his usual sprint and shot over the finish line the winner by safe margins. When Kramer began his sprint it was evident that Grenda was not up to the speed as he was going at his best all the time, and failed to show any increase when Kramer cut loose.

The followers of the Australian were disappointed at the clean-cut victory of Kramer over their favorite, and then Kramer took Grenda into camp in the two-mile professional handicap by registering another defeat over the Australian.

The fifteen-mile motor-paced race was captured by George Wiley, the former Syracuse messenger boy, paced by Jimmy Hunter. Clarence Carmen of Jamaica, who followed the motor driven by Charlie Turnville, was second, and the diminutive Jimmy Moran of Boston, paced by Carl Ruden, came in for the third place. The time for the distance was 20:32 1-5.

Norman Hansen, the amateur from Denmark, carried off the premier honors among the amateurs by taking first place in both the one-mile amateur handicap and five-mile amateur open events.

In the five-mile professional invitation race Robert J. Diefenbacher of Salt Lake City defeated George Cameron of New York, the six-day plugger, in high style, with Ernest Jokus of Newark a close third. The summaries:

One-Mile Novice, Amateur.—Won by Isador Tubb, New York; Theodore Weichenfelder, Newark, second; C. J. Busch, Newark, third. Time—2:37 4-5.

Two-Mile Invitation, Professional.—Won by Robert J. Diefenbacher, Salt Lake City; George Cameron, New York, second; Ernest Jokus, Newark, third. Time—5:34 4-5.

One-Mile Special Match Race, best two in three heats, Frank Kramer, American champion, vs. Alf Grenda, Australian champion.—First Heat—Won by Frank Kramer; Alf Grenda, second. Time—3:49. Second Heat—Won by Frank Kramer; Alf Grenda, second. Time—4:16 1-5.

Five-Mile Amateur, Open.—Won by Norman Hansen, Denmark; Chester Smith, Baldwin, L. I., second; Fred Diver, Newark, third. Time—11:16.

Two-Mile Professional, Handicap.—Won by Frank L. Kramer, East Orange, N. J., (scratch;) Alf Grenda, Australia, (scratch,) second; Ernest Jokus, Newark, (150 yards,) third. Time—3:51 3-5.

Preliminary Heats $1,000 Grand Prize of July.—Won by Leon Comes, France; Percy Lawrence, San Francisco; Marcel Dupuy, France; Frank Kramer, East Orange, N. J.; Albert Krebs, Salt Lake City.

One-Mile Amateur, Handicap.—Won by Norman Hansen, Denmark, (20 yards;) Stanley Carmen, Jamaica, (50 yards,) second; F. Diver, Bay View Wheelmen, (55 yards,) third. Time—1:59 4-5.

Fifteen-Mile Motor Paced Race.—Won by George Wiley, Syracuse, (paced by Jimmy Hunter;) Clarence Carmen, Jamaica, L. I., (paced by Charlie Turnville,) second; Jimmy Moran, Boston, (paced by Carl Ruden,) third. Time—20:32 1-5.

OLD MILL YACHT CLUB.

Pleasant Point Organization Has House Warning and Regatta.

Commodore William E. Powers and the members of the Old Mill Yacht Club of Pleasant Point gave a housewarming in their new home, on the shores of Jamaica Bay, yesterday. After inspecting the building, which is ideally situated near the entrance of Old Mill Creek, the guests were entertained by a regatta for power and sail craft and water sports off the clubhouse. The racing yachts went over the regular association course of the Yacht Racing Association of Jamaica Bay.

The finishes were remarkably close. The open catboat class was taken by C. Merritt's Siren. In the cabin catboat division the winner was Elvira. The open power boats were divided into two classes. One class was won by Smarty, and Thistle took the other first prize. Margaret was the only one of the standing cabin launches to finish. Bert led home the cabin launches and Powers was the winner among the semi-speed craft.

A duck race was the most interesting feature of the water sports. After a chase of almost a quarter of an hour, the bird was captured by Peter Reiss. The winner also took a 200-yard swimming race. A rowing race for women was won by Miss Agnes Glass. The 100-yard swim was captured by A. Gold. Last night there were fireworks and a dance.

De Viris Wins Prix du President.

PARIS, July 7.—The running of the Prix du President de la Republique at Maisons-Laffitte to-day was witnessed by a large assemblage, including President Fallieres and many Americans. The event was won by Baron Gourgaud's De Viris, which finished third on Sunday last in the Grand Prix de Paris. A. Veil-Picard's Zenith II. was second, and G. Lepetit's Martial III., third. De Viris was 8 to 1 in the betting, Zenith 19 to 1, and Martial 25 to 1. The Prix du President de la Republique, which this year was worth $23,000, is at a mile and four and a half furlongs. All fifteen starters were of established reputation and in the best of form. De Viris kept in the back until after entering the straight, when he shot out, winning by three-quarters of a length. A head separated second and third. The Duryea and Vanderbilt entries ran unplaced.

NEWS FOR THE GOLFERS.

Two championship tournaments on the card make this week one of the most important of the year in golf circles. The stellar event in this section in the course of the Summer, besides the amateur championship, is the open titular competition under the auspices of the Metropolitan Golf Association which begins on Wednesday at Apawamis. The other is the competition for the title of the Hudson River Golf Association, which will be held Thursday, Friday, and Saturday at Powelton. Preliminary to the metropolitan open will be foursomes to-morrow in which amateurs will have professionals as partners. Besides the foregoing competitions, there will be the Connecticut championship, beginning Wednesday; play for the Taconic Cup at Ekwanok, and the annual tournament of the American Golf Association of Advertising Interests at Bretton Woods, N. H., beginning Tuesday and lasting the rest of the week.

The Apawamis course is difficult. Until last week, when W. R. Thurston set a new amateur record at 69, nothing very remarkable had been done on it for the last two years or so. However, with the best of professionals in this region, together with some of the most expert amateurs, it is expected that new figures will be established. One of those likely to accomplish this feat is Gil Nichols of Wilmington, who won the title last year at Englewood, where in one of his rounds he made a course record of 68. Nichols's total for seventy-two holes medal play was 281, just eight strokes lower than that of Jack Hobens, the home professional. Both Nichols and Hobens are reported to be playing strictly on their game, and both are entered this year.

The Hudson River Golf Association will hold its annual championship tournament over the Powelton links near Newburg on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday. The chief contender will be the five-time winner, Gilman P. Tiffany of the home club, who, although he has not been the title holder for the last three years, is expected to make a good showing, for he has been playing well of late. The present champion is H. B. Wood of Columbia.

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BOXING BOUTS THIS WEEK.

All-Star Shows Again Schedule for Garden A. C. and St. Nicholas A. C.

All-star boxing shows at the Garden A. C. to-night and at the St. Nicholas A. C. on Wednesday night will furnish about all the high-class boxing carded for this week at New York clubs. The all-star entertainments are now so popular under the low-price system that practically all the smaller clubs, which thrived under the low rates when the larger clubs were running one ten-round feature bout at advanced rates, have found competition too keen and have closed their doors. The Garden A. C. and the St. Nicholas A. C. have had the field all to themselves for many weeks, and will probably hold it for some time to come.

At Madison Square Garden to-night the programme will contain three bouts scheduled to go ten rounds and two six-round bouts. The main event will bring together Jim Stewart, the Brooklyn heavyweight, and Fred Storbeck, who holds the heavyweight championship of South Africa. This will be Storbeck's first appearance in New York, and local boxing enthusiasts are much interested as to how he will shape up with the other members of the white heavyweight division. The only known line on his ability is furnished by his bout with Bombardier Wells several months ago, the English heavyweight champion winning in eleven rounds. Wells is authority for the statement that Storbeck is a tough proposition. Stewart is going at his best now, as was evidenced in his last two starts, which resulted in victories over Carl Morris and Tom Kennedy. Manager Billy Gibson of the Garden A. C. has promised to match the winner of to-night's bout with the winner of the Bombardier Wells-Tom Kennedy contest at the Garden on July 18, to obtain an opponent for Luther McCarty. Al Palzer has passed up his chance to fight McCarty, so another opponent must be secured.

Two other ten-round bouts will be put on at the Garden show. In the semi-final bout Young Brown of the east side, who recently defeated Jack Goodman, will hook up with Young Jack O'Brien of Philadelphia. The latter is a brother of Philadelphia Jack O'Brien, and he recently held Ad Wolgast to a draw after outpointing Knockout Brown. O'Brien relies on cleverness rather than strength, and is a remarkably clever boxer. The first of the ten-round bouts will bring together Johnny Marto and Kid Burns, two west side boys, who will scale at 138 pounds.

The St. Nicholas Athletic Club show this week and in all future weeks will be held on Wednesday night instead of Tuesday night, which is considered too close to the Garden Athletic Club shows. Another of those featherweight tournaments will be put on, three ten-round bouts making up the programme. The feature event will be between Patsy Kline of Newark and Young Wagner of this city. In the semi-final Eddie O'Keefe will hook up with Packey Hommey, and in the first bout Tommy Houck will clash with Young Reilly. All these boys, excepting Reilly, have appeared in the recent featherweight tournaments, and their ability is well known. Reilly is one of the best of the growing crop of featherweights, and his cleverness is expected to offset Houck's aggressiveness.

At the Royale Athletic Club in Brooklyn to-morrow night two ten-round bouts will feature the card. In the main event Harry Lortz, former sparring partner of Tommy Murphy, will clash with Mel Coogan of Flatbush. In the other ten-round bout Dutch Brandt and Walter Mohr will do the honors.

The usual week-end shows will be put on Saturday night at the St Nicholas and Fairmont Clubs of New York and at the Royale Athletic Club of Brooklyn. At the St. Nicholas Athletic Club the cards call for ten-round bouts between Billy Galley vs. Jack Dorman, Young Cohen vs. K. O. Sweeney, and Billy Leitch, of the west side against a middleweight yet to be secured.

Morrell Wins Three Events.

Frank Morrell, a member of the Twenty-third Street Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, won the majority of the prizes in the water sports of the Bergen Beach Yacht Club on Jamaica Bay yesterday. Morrell took the 100-yard swim, the duck race, and the sneak box paddling contest. The obstacle race was taken by M. Mintz. There also was a sailing race for the sneak boxes of the club, which was won by C. Childs, Sr. The summary:

Sneak Box Race.—Childs, Sr., 6 points; Roe, 5 points; Connover, 4 points; Childs, Jr., 3 points; Hough, 2 points, and Knight, disqualified.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by F. Morrell with E. Brommell second.

Obstacle Race.—Won by M. Mintz with E. Brommell second.

Duck Race.—Won by F. Morrell.

Sneak Box Paddling Contest.—Won by Frank Morrell with M. Mintz second.

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CLOVER PATCH WINS BRUSH.

I. V. Hunt's Horse Turns Tables on Princess Direct on Speedway.

Although the weather could not have been better suited for good performances, the competition in the second of the mid-Summer brushing matinées yesterday on the Harlem Speedway was not up to the standard of sport that characterized the earlier racing.

The majority of the events, in addition to being won in straight heats, were captured by large margins, with the result that there was little competition among the fields. Of the nine events only two went to three heats for a decision.

The best race was the Class AA pace, in which I. V. Hunt managed to even up the score of last week, when Thomas Leahy's Princess Direct defeated his pacing champion, Clover Patch. Hunt carried his charge to victory in straight heats, and on both occasions led the way to the wire by a comfortable margin. The Leahy mare did not appear in her usual good form. E. J. La Place's bay gelding Master McKerron, the only other starter, had to be content with the dust of the contending pair in both heats.

Charles Weiland's former trotting champion, De Witt, only jogged down the stretch in defeating E. Shoemaker's bay gelding Startle in the Class AA trot. In each heat Startle was far behind. The summaries:

Class C, Trotting.—Won by Promise, b. g., (R. Clark;) D. Eddy, b. g., (W. Horn,) second; Grace A., ch. m., (L. W. Boynton,) third; C. C., br. g., (C. O. Benzen,) fourth. Time—1:10; 1:08¼.

Class D, Trotting.—Won by The Trip, b. s., (L. Smith;) Excelsior, b. g., (H. Reher,) second; Freedomsfield, b. c., (W. Hogg,) third. Time—1:11½; 1:13¾.

Class D, Pacing.—Won by Hazel Bell ch. m., (S. Goldsmith;) The Rube, br. g., (J. Shannon,) second; Wilstar, b. g., (I. V. Hunt,) third; Tuck, blk. g., (C. J. Fendt,) fourth. Time—1:13¾; 1:16¼; 1:15.

Class AA, Trotting.—Won by De Witt, b. g., (C. Weiland;) Startle, b. g., (C. Shoemaker,) second. Time—1:06; 1:10.

Class AA, Pacing.—Won by Clover Patch, br. m., (I. V. Hunt;) Princess Direct, blk. m., (S. Goldsmith,) second; Master McKerron, b. g., (J. Halloway,) third. Time—1:04¾; 1:04¼.

Class A, Pacing.—Won by Dick Welsh, rn. g., (J. Kennedy;) George Patchen, ch. g., (L. Harper,) second; Bright Direct, br. g., (J. Hiawatsch,) third. Time—1:07; 1:06¾; 1:09.

Class A, Trotting.—Won by Trixie H., b. m., (C. G. Schmidt;) Effort, b. g., (E. Shoemaker,) second. Time—1:10½; 1:10.

Class C, Pacing.—Won by Alphonse O., b. g., (J. Chaimowitz;) Midnight Direct, br. m., (W. O'Neil,) second; Triphammer, b. g., (N. Grunzfelder,) third. Time—1:07; 1:09¼.

Colt Class, Mixed.—Won by Addy, b. c., (C. G. Cramer;) Haywood, ch. c., (W. O'Neil,) second. Time—1:25; 1:24.

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CULTURE AND POLITICS.

A great political party in the United States has nominated for President a cultured scholar, an eminent educator, a writer of international repute, and a lifelong student of the history and theory of government, and the expressions of admiration in all parts of the world would be more agreeable if they were not deeply tinged with frank amazement. A London paper felicitates the United States that it has a chance to choose a President from the class to which Mr. BALFOUR and Lord MORLEY, Lord ROSEBERY and Mr. BRYCE belong, to say nothing of Lord Chancellor HALDANE and Mr. AUGUSTINE BIRRELL, authors all and thinkers of acknowledged distinction. A milder and more urbane note of pleased surprise is sounded in Paris, where the Premier is a member of the Academy, as are several of the leaders in each party, but the implication is the same.

Nor can we deny that it is founded on fact. Public life in the United States does not attract our scholars. We may even admit that in proportion to our numbers we have not as many scholars of note to be attracted. That is a question not easily settled; but whether we have or not, they rarely "go into politics." Why? Certainly not because the public affairs of a Nation approaching a hundred millions are not worthy their attention. Whether we consider internal organization and the effect of legislation and administration on the interests of our vast population or our international relations and the destiny of the possessions that have fallen to us in the last two decades, the problems of public life in the United States demand the best thought of our best thinkers. And, more than is generally realized, they get it, but the thinkers rarely hold office and least rarely hold elective office or seek it.

The reason lies largely in the peculiar organization of our Government, by which political authority is decentralized and political activity must run in numerous separate channels. Under the Parliamentary system, best developed in the United Kingdom, the opposite system is established. The whole power of the National, or Imperial, Government is lodged, substantially, in a committee of Parliament which holds office by the will of a majority in the House of Commons, and even local government is largely controlled at the same centre. Thus there are in England some 700 elective offices from the holders of which the highest places in the Government are filled. Every man who succeeds in "entering Parliament" may reach political power; it is the only way by which he can reach it, with a few rare exceptions; a seat in the House is, therefore, the initial goal of every ambitious man and of every man who desires to serve his country through public activity. Moreover, since the House of Commons is the only avenue of approach to power, the leaders of every political party are constantly seeking the men who before the voters and in the House can attract the admiration and the confidence of the public. Intellectual gifts become in some degree a political asset, valuable to the possessor and to his party. There are, of course, many complications, some of them far from pure, that influence political success, but for real mental force there is a field, broad, rich, and exclusive.

In our own country a different organization prevails. The Presidency is the only elective office carrying such power and prestige as inhere in the British Premiership. To this office there can be but a couple of candidates every four years with any chance of winning it. The Premiership, on the contrary, is open in law to the competition of every member of the Commons, while in fact this office and twoscore places "in the Government," are constantly competed for by the leading members of each political party. Our system has some advantages, and, in any case, is the outcome of our National evolution, which can not and should not be hastily changed; but obviously the attraction of public life for a large body of highly gifted men is not one of these advantages.

A curious sidelight is thrown on this question by the history of the Supreme Court of the United States. Here is a body which has gradually acquired very great authority, far greater than could have been intended—since its scope could not even have been imagined—by the makers of the Constitution. The tenure of its members is for life. They are appointed by the President and Senate, but the attainment of high rank in their profession is in practice a condition precedent to their selection. And in this body, with its concentrated power and the qualifications for membership that have become imperative, have been the strongest and some of the brightest minds in our political history. When conditions are favorable, it will be noted, intellect counts in the United States.

WARSHIP AND SOUND STEAMER.

Imagination is stirred by the news of the collision in a fog and at night of a Sound steamboat carrying 900 sleeping passengers and a modern battleship of 16,000 tons. A collision of two Sound steamboats in a fog has often been predicted by the apprehensive. In fact, one occurred at almost the same hour yesterday morning as the bow of the Commonwealth of the Fall River Line crashed into the stern of the battleship New Hampshire, and with no great damage to either of the boats. In the case of the Massachusetts and the Bunker Hill incipient panics on board both boats were soon controlled. In the collision of the Commonwealth with the man-of-war there was nothing approaching a panic on the passenger steamboat, as there assuredly would not be under any conditions on the naval vessel.

Outside aid was not needed, but it is gratifying to know that the lives of all the passengers would have been saved in any event, as the wireless call of "S. O. S." was quickly responded to, and the battleship had all the needful means of rescue, which were quickly made ready. As for the damage, it seems to have been about the same on the Fall River boat as on the powerful naval vessel, if, indeed, the latter was not more seriously damaged. The bow of the one was crushed in, but the forward watertight compartment remained firm. The stern of the New Hampshire above the armor plate was penetrated.

Encouragement may be derived from the reports of the quick action of the officers on the Commonwealth and the perfect discipline of the crew. Even with the memory of the greatest of all marine disasters so fresh in their minds, the alarm of the passengers was soon allayed. The statement of the clockwork precision of all that was done on the New Hampshire after the accident will be accepted as a matter of course. Still, though the fog was thick, this collision demands serious and somewhat prolonged investigation. Collisions are not to be regarded as inevitable, and we are not building $6,000,000 battleships to have them impede commercial navigation or endanger the lives of 1,000 or more of the civilians they were designed to protect.

A NEW ENGLISH REFORM BILL.

The Asquith Ministry have proposed a new franchise reform bill which they promise to press for passage in this Parliament. It is sweeping in its changes. It makes residence or occupation the only qualification and reduces the period required to six months from twelve. It abolishes plural voting, based on ownership of property and the nine seats for the universities. The number added to the electorate is estimated at 2,500,000, the number of plural votes abolished at 574,000, making a net addition of some 2,000,000. Opportunity for amending by adding woman suffrage will be given, involving some ten and one-half millions more.

No provision is made for the glaring inequalities in the size of Parliamentary constituencies, which give one voter as much power in some districts as five or ten, and, in an extreme case, twenty-six voters in other districts. These inequalities are particularly monstrous in Ireland, which is very much overrepresented, and this fact no doubt explains the Government's reluctance to touch them while Home Rule legislation is pending. The measure is interesting as showing the progressive radicalism of the Ministry and their exposure to the worst vices of democratic demagogy. It is not likely to pass.

GOLD FOR CURRENCY.

New York is sending gold to Canada, and seems a little mystified thereby. It is agreed that the fact has no money market significance, and that makes it seem queer that anybody is willing to pay the freight. It is not improbable that the missing link is the fact that Canada wants the gold for manufacturing purposes, being engaged in providing itself with a gold coinage, and needing the raw material for the finished money. As the matter stands, the United States, being so barbarous as to use gold for circulation instead of as a basis for bank notes, furnishes some millions of gold dollars for Canadian use for nothing, the currency being expelled from the United States by the fact that paper will always expel gold if the supply is redundant for use as currency. Canadian bankers are complacent, a gold dollar being a gold dollar to them, whatever the stamp. But Canadian patriots are outraged. They want no American dollars, or even British pounds. They want Canadian minted coins, and are working overtime to supply them.

There is no harm, and they are welcome to our bullion if they will pay the freight. But it would seem that the Canadians, having a civilized banking system, might better use their own paper at less cost and allow us to supply them gold coins at our cost. For of course there is no profit or glory in coining gold. It is just as valuable in bars as in disks. It costs something to coin gold, and when coined a gold dollar is only a gold dollar, whereas the same value in bullion might perfectly well supply several dollars of perfectly good bank note dollars. We do not understand this difficult proposition, but Canada does. This makes it all the more singular that Canada should not be willing to profit both by our own ignorance and by its own superior banking knowledge.

NAVY YARD WORKMEN.

A measure of more practical benefit to workmen as a class than an eight-hour law is now being prepared by the Navy Department and the Civil Service Commission. It will bring under the operation of the Civil Service law the 10,000 or more employés in the navy yards of the country, employment will be given on tested fitness, and dismissal will be for want of fitness. While the law and regulations are honestly observed and enforced political influence or personal favoritism can have nothing to do with the employing, keeping, or discharge of workmen under the department.

This is a state of things that will not be welcomed by the politicians of either party, and least of all by those labor leaders who in the past have dickered with the politicians. But it will be a good thing for honest and capable workmen, and they, we take it, are really the majority of their class, though they do not always assert themselves.

NEW CAMPAIGN HUMOR NEEDED.

A brief season burdened with two Presidential campaigns of the liveliest sort, one preceding the nominations, the other introductory to the elections, will require an extra supply of the campaign humors which have distinguished all important political contests since the Jackson epoch. It is obvious that the plentiful stock of humors which have relieved the gravity of the situation hitherto is now obsolete. The "houn' dog" of Missouri, for example, and the hat which was once in the ring have passed into history, and are as surely antiques as "Tippecanoe and Tyler, Too" or the grandfather's hat of 1888.

The second stage of the campaign, the second campaign, in fact, must produce its own humor. It is not conceivable that a President can be elected in this country without jest. The dignity of the candidates of the two regular parties will not deter the jesters. Just now we are enjoying an interval of political rest. Plenty is doing, but quietly and without fuss. Political humorists are taking a vacation. We cannot recall any drolleries of the campaign of 1908 that greatly stirred the electorate, but there was a large enough supply.

The deep study to be devoted by the dissenter of Oyster Bay to the price of eggs may have in time a comic as well as a serious economic issue, but it really seems that the last jesting word has been spoken about the candidate Mr. BONAPARTE of Baltimore will favor if he does not favor another. There is, we believe, a rapidly increasing number of voters in all the States to whom the humorous view of the Colonel is becoming irritating. But the real humors of a campaign are of spontaneous growth, and we have touched upon this subject merely to point out another radical change due to the institution of preference primaries. Hitherto one set of jokes has always served, as far as jokes do serve in politics, to elect one candidate for the Presidency and defeat the others.

THIS CITY'S HISTORICAL REMAINS.

We have received from Mr. SIDNEY REID, who supervised the work of preserving the precious historical records of Brooklyn, a copy of a petition to Mayor GAYNOR and the Board of Estimate suggesting that the records, annals, chronicles, journals, diaries, letters, and other data comprising the early history of the towns and cities now grouped in Greater New York, be collected and preserved for all time.

The fire at the State Capitol furnished an all-sufficient warning to this municipality. Time has destroyed many of its old chronicles, many have been stolen, many have been burned, but much of priceless worth remains. The work done for Brooklyn under Mayor WURSTER in 1897 cost $30,000; the expense for the larger work, it is estimated, will be but $20,000. It is understood that Mayor GAYNOR favors the inclusion in the Budget for 1913 of the sum necessary to compile the city's historical records.

UNCLE SAM'S "VELVET."

The Titanic sank and the United States gained in a way, for the ship bore to the bottom many thousands of dollars in bills which can never be redeemed. The National City Bank calls attention to the fact that the Government gains by every earthquake, conflagration, and calamity that involves the destruction of personal property including its own promises-to-pay. If three-fifths of the note in a partly burned package can be identified, the owner gets the full face value; if less than that fraction is identified, only one-half the value is returned. Every year millions of dollars are lost or destroyed, and these are never redeemed.

Of the $400,000,000 of legal tender notes issued early in the civil war, $3,000,000 are still outstanding of the small denominations alone; of $369,000,000 issued from time to time directly after the war, over $15,000,000 is carried on the Treasury books, and but a few hundred dollars' worth of notes is presented yearly for redemption. These are the old "shin-plasters." There was yet another civil war issue of $267,000,000, and $160,000 of this is outstanding, besides $130,000 of the seven-thirty notes running from 1861 to 1865 of nearly a billion dollars, and $53,000 more of another demand note issue of $60,000,000. Ten thousand checks out of 235,000 issued for the Spanish war loan, most of them for small amounts, have not yet been presented for payment.

What will Uncle Sam do with all this "velvet"? It ought to be dedicated to some useful and preferably humane purpose. A fund of $8,000,000 civil war cash left over after notes had been met has been applied to the war pensions. Perhaps, after the pension roll has been published and purged of the names of many thousand fraudulent claimants, the millions remaining would go a great way toward satisfying the Government's genuine pensioners.

PUSHCART MARKETS.

In the ripeness of time, we trust, the pushcart peddlers of this city are about to come to their own. The movement in favor of placing them in public markets in the congested districts has gathered headway, and on Tuesday of this week the Board of Aldermen will act.

The pushcarts are not inherently a nuisance. They serve thousands of east siders with necessaries at the cheapest prices. But they must not be permitted longer to obstruct the streets and impede traffic, to scatter disease-breeding refuse, and to produce congestions that are dangerous in time of fire. The licensing of the vendors must be systematized to the end that the Magistrates' Courts may not longer be scenes of injustice to thousands who are mulcted for trivial offenses. One market placed in Harlem, designated by the Housewives' League and the United Hebrew Charities, will contain half of the petty tradesmen whom the law permits; the other half can be accommodated on a few other vacant lots owned by the city and situated conveniently to the tenements. We trust that the Aldermen and the Mayor will now bestir themselves to settle this problem permanently.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Case of Momentary Inability.

None of the explanations usually given serves to account for the failure of the engineer SCHROEDER to see the three signals, any one of which, if heeded by him, would have prevented the terrible collision near Corning.

Not only is he a railroad man of long experience and excellent record, but he has for years been making the same run that he brought to such a disastrous termination. His attention had not been weakened or his brain dulled by lack of rest, for he had gone to work only an hour before the accident. In addition to the two mechanical warnings of the presence of a train just ahead, presumably delayed and in trouble, there seems to be no doubt that the rear brakeman of that train, when it stopped, went back the full distance required by the regulations and otherwise did all that he was expected to do. It was early in the morning, and there was some mist in the air, but not enough, all the witnesses agree, seriously to interfere with vision.

Yet not until he was close upon the stalled train did SCHROEDER attempt to decrease his speed of something like sixty-five miles an hour, and in the few seconds then left to him the reversal of his engine was of no effect. The only theory left is that SCHROEDER was the victim of one of those mysterious cessations of mental activity to which most, perhaps all, people are occasionally subject—that he was in the state that permits one to do or say or write what a moment before he knew would be wrong and a moment after knew was wrong.

These temporary lapses or abstractions are phenomena well known to everybody, and they have been studied, though as yet to little effect, by the psychologists. Perhaps the best suggestion as to their cause is that they are due to the momentary clogging of some tiny blood vessel in the brain. Such men as SCHROEDER are not "careless" in any ordinary sense of that word, and he was perfectly well aware that the first death to follow the overrunning of signals of the kind he received would, in all probability, be his own. As it happened, he was not killed, but escape in such circumstances is almost without precedent. The signals were there for him to see, but he did not see them.

For such a failure there is no remedy except devices for the automatic stopping of trains, but there is warrant for the opinion that over-reliance on such devices is as dangerous as is trust to human vigilance and efficiency.

We Are Not Loved in Panama

On general principles it would hardly be necessary to go very far or deep in search of a reason for the conflict in the City of Panama on the night of the Fourth between the local police and a group of American marines who had carried their celebration of the day far into the night. These guardians of the Canal Zone, however, are a particularly well-behaved set of men, fully conscious of their unusual responsibilities, and the likelihood that they were acting like old-time sailors ashore in a foreign port for a wild time is not great.

It is not strange, therefore, that their superiors are inclined to see more in the affair than a street brawl and to view it rather seriously as one of several overt manifestations of Panamese hostility to all representatives of American authority and control.

That this hostility should exist, as it certainly does, in spite of the pretty sentiments so often expressed in the diplomatic circles of both the great and the little Republic, is from one point of view a proof of stupidity and ingratitude on the part of the Isthmian people. Not only do they owe the establishment of their Government to the United States, but they are well aware that it would not last a week if they were left to defend themselves from angry Colombia, unreconciled to the loss of her most valuable national asset. They know, too, that the United States has given them prosperity as well as political safety, and that the amazing improvement in their health conditions came from the same source.

But the inhabitants of Panama, like everybody else, have their own ideas as to what constitutes happiness. While they do not deny the merits of American sanitation, its enforcement wearies them. Elections conducted under American auspices—with American rifles not far away—they consider a dull and unsatisfactory substitute for the periodic revolutions to which temperament and custom incline them. In other words, they fret under a peace and prosperity at once alien and compulsory. Who wouldn't? Of course, they are unwise to let their irritation betray them into hopeless resistance, but there is nothing peculiar in their ingratitude for unwanted favors. That is not Panamese or Central American; it is only human.

Much Ado About a Little.

An Alsacian manufacturer has just been sentenced to four months of imprisonment for lèse majesté, his crime being that he had turned to the wall a portrait of the Kaiser. This disrespectful act had, indeed, been aggravated by remarks equally irreverent, delivered in the course of organizing a French society among the Kaiser's Alsacian subjects, but seemingly it was only for his treatment of the imperial picture that the Alsacian was punished.

To treat such a thing seriously seems the manifestation of an absurd sensitiveness to us, accustomed, as we are, to a freedom wild and wide in expressing our opinions of those in authority or who want to be in it, but of course to take liberties with an elected official is different from taking them with one who rules by right of a nature theoretically higher than that of common humanity.

Our suffragists show much the same hyperaesthesia, and for much the same reason, in threatening to bring libel suits against "antis" who charged them with lengthening their parade by means of money. The most our masculine politicians do when charged with far graver sins is to say to their accusers, "Prove it!" in tones more or less convincingly indignant, and usually both sides let the matter go at that, confident that it will be forgotten in a day or two. The women have a higher notion of immunity from attack.

LODGE DOCTORS.

Public Suffers from Elective System, Says Physician.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Dr. Flexner's statements about some of the American medical schools are only too true. There are entirely too many worthless medical colleges in this country. With very few exceptions they turn out young physicians that are a burden to themselves, and to the community. They know very little of the noble healing art. These poorly prepared physicians, not being fit to compete with the better trained medical practitioners, usually become lodge doctors. This dignified office they get by election. Almost all of the societies or lodges elect a physician for six months, paying him for this term 50 cents for a single member, and $1.50 for a family. The members in return for their money have the right to be sick any time they please during the six months and the physician must be always ready to render his skilled services.

The qualifications necessary for a lodge doctor are not a modern knowledge of medicine and surgery, but the ability to get votes by explaining his superior knowledge to the members of the society by feasting some and bribing others. This degrading and degenerating practice goes on all over the city, but especially among the ignorant on the lower east side.

Some of these lodge doctors that have lost all traces of self-respect have as many as 10 lodges or societies to take care of. They become so very busy that, to the best of their ability, they have neither the time nor the training for a careful scientific examination of their patients and for proper treatment.

The result of this deplorable state of affairs is known only to the undertaker, and the ignorant public is made to suffer for the worthless medical schools that turn out worthless lodge doctors.

J. STONE, M. D.

New York, July 5, 1912.

ENGLAND'S ART RELICS.

Our British Cousins Not "Slow," or Cross Either.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In speaking of the efforts of "Our Slow British Cousins" to prevent rich Americans acquiring ancient monuments, you say, "What puzzles us is why they are so cross about it."

You are mistaken. They are not in the least cross. They are quietly laughing, and well they may. Did you not read how Lord Curzon saved the Tattersall mantelpiece from going to America, how he was met by a brass band, how he was loudly cheered? Where did the money come from to save the relic? From his American wife; for until his marriage he was as poor as the proverbial church mouse. A sister of this deceased lady has expended vast sums in rehabilitating the almost bankrupt estate of her noble husband.

A third American woman, a Duchess, at the time of the separation from her husband had agreed to allow him $100,000 a year. And so it goes. Oh, no; your slow British cousins are not angry. They are only polite. They are trying to hide their smiles.

E. D. WYNNE.

Newark, N. J., July 2, 1912.

Men of These Times Are Bigger.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Under the caption, "Ancient Armor Too Small," you published a short communication from a London correspondent, in which it was asserted that there was no armor in England large enough to accommodate Englishmen of the present day because they "are much bigger than they were, even so recently as 1839, the date of the Eglinton tournament."

The assumption from this quoted paragraph is that the participants in the Eglinton tournament wore armor which they borrowed from owners and which had been worn in olden times. It is probable that some were so accommodated, but the Hon. Grantley Berkeley in his "Recollections" states that he and others could not find in all England any armor they could wear, and they had to get some made for the occasion.

Some years ago I mentioned this to the late William Blaikie, the "How to Get Strong" author and lecturer, and as he doubted the point I loaned him the two volumes so that he could see for himself. I never got them back, so can only quote from memory. I think one other mentioned was the Duke of Hamilton.

JAMES WATSON.

New York, June 28, 1912.

The Wilson Pension Incident.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is a pleasure to read Prof. Miller's intelligent and unanswerable defense of Gov. Wilson's application for a pension. "What we denounce that, we are," says a German philosopher, and those who have simulated indignation against Gov. Wilson for his entirely innocent and justifiable action may possibly come under this rule. Those of us who wish to understand the truth of the matter are under obligation to Prof. Miller for his discriminating article.

GARRETT DROPPERS.

Williamstown, Mass., July 5, 1912.

FROM H. S. BRIDE'S FATHER.

Wishes to Thank Americans for Interest in Titanic's Surviving Operator.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Now that the excitement attendant upon the loss of the Titanic has subsided, will you please allow me through your columns to thank all those on your side of the Atlantic who so kindly rendered help and assistance to my dear son, Harold S. Bride, the second Marconi operator, who was rescued, this being the only means whereby I am able to express my gratitude to them for their kindness? His health is much improved, and he is able again to resume his duties. May I also thank THE NEW YORK TIMES for so kindly placing their resources at our disposal for cabling purposes, a courtesy which I much appreciated?

His family were very gratified to read the very favorable report which Senator Smith was good enough to make on the fearless manner in which he and his colleague Phillips had stood to their posts in the face of death and carried out their duties, whereby in a large measure so many lives had been saved from the disaster.

ARTHUR J. BRIDE.

Shortlands, Kent, England, June 27, 1912.

GERMANY AND SOUTH AMERICA.

Letter to an English Paper Demands the Argentine.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

From many sources it appears that Germany has serious designs on South America. The following letter, which appeared recently in The London Daily Mail, is an example:

To the Editor of The Daily Mail:

Sir: Having read with great interest the letter that Mr. Balfour addressed to the German Nation, may I very simply explain what we Germans really require? I may state that I have many friends in England and a great admiration for your country, and in the abstract we wish you no harm. Perhaps you are misunderstanding the motives we have and must have in building up a fleet far too powerful for the simple protection of our shipping interests. We do not grudge you your colonies—you obtained them when no other nation was strong enough to dispute with you—and we should have done the same.

If we become masters of the situation, have you ever thought how we benefit by it?

I am sure that the English people have the mistaken idea that we should seize some of their colonies in that event. But which should we take? Japan would not allow us to take Australia or New Zealand; South Africa—judging by your late experiences—would cost far more than she is worth, and is, moreover, out of the question, as she is related to us by ties of blood. But what we do want and will have is the Argentine. Had you not given your moral support to the Monroe Doctrine and stood between us and our goal in South America we should only have required half our fleet to have laughed at the American Nation and their dog-in-the-manger policy.

The Americans are only rich, but on the whole not patriotic enough to be able to protect themselves. England once out of the way, South America will be ours, to be colonized by our flesh and blood, who now have to go to lands under other flags.

HILDEGARD VON HULTON.

Palais Augustenburg, Gotha.

It is equally clear that Japan is looking for her opportunity there.

W. U.

New York, July 6, 1912.

TENEMENT FIRE TRAPS

Permitted by Our Code, Europe Requires Slow-Burning Construction.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Public attention has been called, through a letter of Mr. Ernest Flagg, to the great discrepancy allowed in building codes between fireproof and non-fireproof buildings. He says: "We call for the highest grade engineering where incombustible material is used, and sanction the craziest kind where inflammable construction is used."

In other words, we are building our expensive buildings in high-priced neighborhoods with careful restrictions as to safety, while we permit the housing of the poor to go on in the rapid-burning death traps, that have made so fearful a record in our cities.

Slow-burning construction, using ashes or cinder concrete for floor and partition filling, is practically unknown. We laugh at the slow fire departments of Berlin and Paris, while their fire loss is an infinitesimal percentage of ours. Large concerns stand ready to supply fireproof materials. Asbestos plates for partitions, and tile or concrete blocks for hallways, are very cheap. And yet we permit tenement building with every staircase a fire flue in all the outlying parts of the city.

It is practical at a moderate cost to transform all the existing tenements into places of greater safety by incasing the staircases already built with fireproof materials. It should be started at once, and all tenements required to be so changed within five years.

JOSEPH D. HOLMES.

New York, July 5, 1912.

PLACE OF BANISHMENT

Needed for the Criminal Classes of This City.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the line of the discussion as to crime in this city and its punishment, given in last SUNDAY'S TIMES, I am impelled to suggest as a feasible remedy a penal colony and the sentence of banishment thereto. The City of New York properly belongs to its orderly citizens, and those who refuse to conform to the laws found necessary to preserve order should be banished to a place where their chosen methods of living will not matter much to any one, and not at all to New York.

Such a penal colony would not be a prison, although certain duties should be required of every offender, graduated to the enormity of his offense. The toughs who "rough house" the transportation lines might simply be turned loose to make a new start in life as best they could. Thieves and destroyers of property should be required to repay out of their earnings the cost of their mischief. Men of violence should be segregated with their own kind, to fight it out among themselves as it pleased them.

It needs no prophet to predict that the effect of such deportations on the disorderly in our city would be immediate and powerfully renovating to the characters of those still susceptible to reason and a right ambition. And with each removal the city would be that much a fairer place to live in.

R. F.

Brooklyn, N. Y., July 5, 1912.

BURIAL OF A LONE BULL MOOSE.

Yes, bury him deep, the lone Bull Moose,
  Both his horns and his hoofs and his hide.
Lay him away in a calm, quiet spot
  With the big stick close by his side.
Make not a sound to disturb his repose
  Or refer to his last sad foray;
Plant his rough rider hat with his other old clothes
  And leave him alone in his glory.

We will not refer to the New York campaign
  Or the later affair at Chicago.
From the Panama matter we'll kindly refrain,
  On Mrs. Storer we'll place an embargo.
Of the Sugar and Steel Trusts no mention we'll make,
  Nor refer to the Harriman letter;
But in silence and sorrow our leave we will take,
  Of such things the less said the better.

We'll silently watch them lay him away
  Without prejudice, envy or bias,
We'll think a whole lot, though nothing we'll say,
  We brothers of old Ananias.
No reveling sounds will mark our retreat,
  Nor tears for the hopes that were blighted,
But we'll kick up the dust with our shuffling feet
  And away we will hurry dee-lighted.

G. R. CLARKE.

CLARK NEAR A BREAK WITH UNDERWOOD

Speaker Pressing His Claim That He Is the Real Democratic Leader in Congress.

RESULT OF CONVENTION FIGHT

Though They Began to Drift Apart When Each First Had Presidential Aspirations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—One of the results of the Democratic Convention in Baltimore is the isolated position of Speaker Clark. Mr. Clark was the most threatening rival that Gov. Wilson had for the nomination. Since then he has loyally declared his support for the victorious Governor, but he has worded his statements so as to give the impression to close observers here that they were aimed only secondary for the purpose of declaring his support and that their real object was to aid the Speaker in the difficult claim that he is, second to the Presidential nominee, the real leader of the party.

There never has been any personal enmity between the Speaker and Gov. Wilson, so that Mr. Clark's declarations of loyalty to the Democratic candidate for President stand at their face value. But the striking thing about the Democratic situation as it involves Mr. Clark is that he has come out of the convention fight carrying with him every one of the feuds that were incident to that contest. His alliances with Tammany and William Randolph Hearst ended his long friendship for Col. Bryan in recriminations. But more important still is the break it has caused between the Speaker and the real Democratic leader of the House, Oscar W. Underwood, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means.

The jealousy the Speaker feels for the youthful floor leader who used to stand in the position of Mr. Clark's most able lieutenant throws interesting light upon the statement issued by the Speaker last night. That was issued nominally with a view to answering a report that Missouri Democrats were bolting to President Taft out of hatred of Col. Bryan. Mr. Clark's statement was a plea to Democrats to support Gov. Wilson. But no one had heard of the reported defections in Missouri until the statement "answered" them, and the belief in certain quarters to-day is that the statement was really intended to answer a statement issued earlier by Senator Bankhead, Mr. Underwood's campaign manager, in which he described the Democratic floor leader as occupying a "position second to none except that of the office of President."

From this point of view the hub of Mr. Clark's statement was not his assertion of loyalty to Gov. Wilson, which he had already made, but his claim that in electing him Speaker the House had conferred upon him the "highest office in the gift of the party." For a few months Speaker Clark was leader of the minority on the floor of the House, through the courtesy of John Sharp Williams, who resigned before entering the Senate in order to give Mr. Clark experience. But with Mr. Clark's elevation to the Speakership, that office, with Mr. Clark's complete consent, was shorn of the powers vested in it under Speaker Reed and Speaker Cannon.

Since that time Mr. Underwood, who was Mr. Clark's most trusted adviser, has been the real leader of the party in the House. And the fact that in the Senate the Democrats were in the minority has made him the National leader of the party. But Mr. Clark, in acquiescing in the change of Cannon rules that cut off the Speaker's power, has not resigned himself to seeing another man exercise that power. He has continued to think of Mr. Underwood as his lieutenant, and that probably explains his firm expectation that the Underwood delegates at Baltimore in the end would be released in his favor. His disappointment on that score was keen and his resentment to-day is bitter.

As a matter of fact, ever since the Speaker entered the race for the Presidency he and Mr. Underwood have been drifting apart. In the fight for a revision of the rules, when Mr. Clark was nominally minority leader, Mr. Underwood largely directed that fight, and it was he who reorganized the House into its present form. So far their friendship was unbroken, and Mr. Clark seemed glad to yield the burden of that work to his younger colleague. But when Mr. Clark's Presidential aspirations were aroused, he began a course in regard to legislation that soon separated him from the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee.

In the old days Mr. Clark and Mr. Underwood together had opposed increased pension legislation. But with the prospect of a National campaign Mr. Clark changed over to the side of the old soldiers and urged the passage of the Sherwood bill, which, more than anything else, has marred the Democratic Party's record of economy.

The Speaker urged that measure in a way to emphasize his differences with Mr. Underwood, who by that time was also actively a candidate. On a roll call Mr. Underwood, sticking to his consistent policy, voted against the measure, and the Speaker from his seat demanded that his own name be called, so that he could vote for it. He even went so far as to yield his place, descend to the floor and speak for the measure, which had never before received serious Democratic support.

Somewhat the same course of events is thought to have separated the two men on the Public Buildings bill, where again Mr. Underwood stood steadfastly for economy. That measure, however, by Mr Underwood's efforts was finally killed in a Democratic caucus and the Speaker's position was never publicly declared.

But, in spite of the changes in the Speaker's policy by which he prepared for his candidacy, he seems still to assume that Mr. Underwood is merely his assistant.

Nevertheless, the Democratic leader in Congress is Mr. Underwood, and it is with him that Gov. Wilson will have to negotiate if he is elected President.

Party men are watching the situation closely and if a great break should come between the Democratic Speaker and the Democratic leader they would not be surprised.

VACATION SCHOOLS OPEN.

10,000 Children Enrolled by Church Institutions.

Fifty-two vacation schools will open to-day, to continue for six weeks. They will be attended by 10,000 children, most of whom are of foreign parentage. Last week two training schools opened for four or five days each. One school was held at the hall of St. Mark's in the Bowery, the other at the Second Avenue Baptist Church, across the avenue from St. Mark's.

St. Mark's corner is headquarters for the vacation school work of the whole country. The work was begun by the Rev. Robert G. Boville while he was head of the Baptist City Mission Society. The City Mission Society took up the work, joining with the New York Federation of Churches. So now New York has two systems, not related, with training schools on opposite sides of the same avenue.

Teachers for the vacation schools come from Columbia, Barnard, and the General and Union Seminaries. Yale, Vassar, Smith, Wesleyan, Cornell, and Mount Holyoke also furnish them. At the schools children are taught to sew if girls and to weave hammocks if boys.

BRONX ZOO WELCOMES PIGMY HIPPOS TO-DAY

Park Attendants Enthusiastic Over the Acquisition of Two Rare Animals.

CAUGHT AFTER GREAT RISK

Hagenbeck Hunter Penetrated Haunts of Liberian Cannibals to Get Them—First Specimens to be Shown Alive.

The New York Zoological Park is astir with preparations to welcome to-day a pair of pigmy hippopotami. Zoologists who have specialized in ungulates will know what this means—will know what Dr. William T. Hornaday is looking forward to the arrival of a zoological event, although to the world in general the term pigmy hippopotamus conveys nothing. This rare species was discovered in 1844 by Dr. Samuel G. Morton of the Philadelphia Academy of Science, but, generally speaking, the tiny hippo has been almost as unknown, according to Dr. Hornaday, as the queer beasts seen in the visions of St. John the Divine. Now New Yorkers will have a chance to study them fully, for the pair that has come into the possession of the zoological park will be exhibited in the elephant house, with a small new bathing tank provided for their comfort. The animals cost the society $12,000, and in the society's bulletin for July Dr. Hornaday says, in telling of their purchase:

> Eighteen months ago, Mr. Carl Hagenbeck, ever ready to try the untried, and attempt the impossible, dispatched to Liberia, west coast of Africa, an intrepid hunter and explorer named Hans Schomburgk. His mission was to find and secure alive several specimens of the almost mythical pigmy hippo. The region which finally had to be penetrated was found to be reeking with cannibals, for whose diversion an imposing company of native soldiers had to be enlisted. Mr. Hagenbeck pithily declared that "my traveler objects to being eaten."
>
> The travels, experiences, and hardships of Hans Schomburgk remain to be related, for the trophies have traveled faster than their history. At the present moment, the public will be most concerned in the fact that the New York Zoological Society has secured the best portion of Hans Schomburgk's catch—a living pair of pigmy hippopotami.

According to the descriptions that have crossed the Atlantic ahead of the pair, the male is 30 inches high at the shoulders, 75 inches long from the end of his nose to the base of his tail, and his tail is 12 inches long. He weighs 419 pounds. The female, believed to be only 2 years old, is 18 inches high and weighs 176 pounds. The color of the animals is said to be "slaty black" on the back, with "sides greenish slaty gray and under parts grayish white." Dr. Hornaday's account continues:

> The pigmy hippopotamus is, besides its only living relative, a midget, no more. Caliph, the enormous male hippo who now stands in a mounted state in the American Museum of Natural History, stood four feet nine and one-half inches in shoulder height, twelve feet and four inches in length from end of nose to root of tail, his circumference was eleven feet and eight inches, and his weight has been given as close to 6,500 pounds. Beside the enormous bulk of a full grown male hippo of the common species, it is like a six-months-old human infant of 13 pounds weight beside a man of 180 pounds. The disparity in size fairly challenges the imagination. In bulk one adult male Nile hippo weighing 6,000 pounds is equal to fourteen adult male pigmy hippos! Strange to say, notwithstanding the fact that many big hippos have died in Zoological Gardens during the last hundred years, we cannot learn that thus far any one ever has had the enterprise to ascertain the weight of a full-grown male by actually weighing its remains. When our Peter the Great passes from earth he will be weighed.
>
> We await with keen interest Hans Schomburgk's account of the habits, and life history in general, of this rare and strange animal. We have been informed, however, that it makes its home in swamps and wet forests, often at a distance of several miles from the nearest river or lake, and that it is not at all dependent upon large bodies of water, as its colossal relative always seems to be. We may confidently expect to hear that it subsists on fleshy and tender plants and reeds, and grass that is not too coarse and tough to be masticated by small jaws.
>
> Regarding the habitat of this animal, we can at present only describe it as the interior of the Republic of Liberia and regions adjacent; a designation not quite as vague as it seems, because Liberia as a whole is not large. We imagine that Hans Schomburgk penetrated about 200 miles into the interior from the coast, but the awful character of that region would make this equal in difficulty and hardships encountered to about 500 miles in East Africa. Heretofore it has been known that the species inhabits the Little Scarcies River, St. Paul's River, Du Queah River and Fishermen Lake.
>
> Up to this time, so Mr. Renshaw informs us, only one living specimen of the pigmy hippo ever has been sent from Africa to Europe. That was in 1873, when one was sent to the Dublin Zoological Gardens, arriving at that institution in a dying condition, and lived there only "about five minutes." Not a single living specimen has ever been exhibited prior to the arrival of our specimens at Hamburg on June 15, 1912.
>
> There are some museum specimens of the pigmy hippo scattered over the world. The Philadelphia Academy of Science boasts the only ones in America. There is a series in Leyden, Holland; a mounted skin in the London Museum, and another in Paris, and the mounted skin of a calf in Dublin.
>
> "Despite all the exploring to and fro in Africa, and all the slaughter of big game that for a century has furiously proceeded, the Dark Continent has not yet given up all her wild animal secrets," says Dr. Hornaday. "The wonderful pigmy African elephant (Elephas pumilio) stole into the world very quietly in 1905, but in 1889 the far more wonderful okapi burst upon the scientific world like a meteor. Since that astounding animal the zoologists have been in a mental state of what-next.
>
> "The pigmy elephant of the Congo country and elsewhere 'we have with us to-night,' as it were, in the lusty personality of the type specimen, now about 14 years of age; but thus far the okapi has eluded us. Major Powell-Cotton literally called back the supposedly almost extinct white rhinoceros by discovering in the Lado district an entirely new drove of them. For this species we have striven, but thus far without avail."

THEATRE FOR KINEMACOLOR.

Hammerstein's Roof to be Taken Over on Sept. 1 for "The Miracle."

Henry J. Brock, President of the Kinemacolor Company of America, has concluded negotiations with William Hammerstein whereby Hammerstein's Roof Garden on Sept. 1, at the termination of the present Summer season, will become the permanent Winter home of the kinemacolor pictures. The roof will be entirely remodeled, a modern steam heating plant installed, and the seating capacity increased.

The first films shown will be those of Prof. Reinhardt's spectacle, presented at the Olympia in London, "The Miracle," which is now being presented in kinemacolor form at the Rotunda in Vienna, under Mr. Reinhardt's direction. The original cast which appeared in London acted for these pictures as did the 2,000 supernumeraries. The setting in which the pictures will be shown is in itself novel, the screen being so rranged that the effect to the spectator is as if he were looking through the stained glass casement of a Gothic church.

CHILD AND DOLL REPAIRED.

Surgeons Mended Angelina's Skull and Nurses Operated on Marguerite.

When Angelina Manzie, her skull broken, a hemorrhage in her brain and hopes for her life practically surrendered, was carried to St. Mary's Hospital on Monday last her mother rode in the ambulance, and as she rode she carried in her hand the battered remnants of the little girl's doll, Marguerite. For when the child fell from the third floor of her home at 2,151 Bergen Street, East New York, the doll was in her arms. She knew that if Angelina could recognize any one it would be Marguerite.

In a few days child and doll will leave the hospital, promising convalescents, for while the surgeons at St. Mary's performed a delicate and intricate operation on the child, the good nurses operated on Marguerite with no small skill.

FOUNDS A VACATION HOME.

Miss Iasigi of Boston Will Help Working Girls This Summer.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., July 7.—Miss Nora Iasigi, daughter of Mrs. Oscar Iasigi of Boston, has leased the Gavitt cottage, in Stockbridge, to undertake philanthropic work. Miss Iasigi has turned the cottage into a vacation home for Boston and New York working girls whose salaries do not allow them to pass their vacations in the country. Nurses, stenographers, teachers, and business girls may have two-week vacations at Miss Iasigi's home for a very small amount, and if they are not able to pay they will be taken without.

Application for the vacation home is passed upon by Miss Iasigi, who has a Boston agent to investigate the fitness of the applicants. Miss Iasigi hired the cottage last Winter, and the house was operated as an inn.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Braden of Edgewater, N. Y.; Miss Chapman and Miss Groom of Milwaukee, and Miss Berhams of Baltimore are at the Curtis Hotel.

Arrivals at the Hotel Aspinwall include Mrs. C. A. Cowen, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cowan, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Wilcox, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Sweeney, Ralph Rowen, Mr. and Mrs. Barry B. Cann, Mrs. J. E. Cann, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Pierce, Mrs. F. B. Haight, and Arthur H. Van Brunt, New York; Wilbur B. Bancroft, the Misses Bancroft, and John C. Bancroft, Ithaca; Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Ogden and Miss Jane Ogden, Albany; Mr. and Mrs. Norton, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Fay Wood, Gloversville; Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Charman, Orange, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Wehrhane, New York; Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Bryant, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Calhoun, and Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Dillon, Providence, R. I.

Frank Crowninshield and Miss Allison Haughton are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Choate in Stockbridge.

Mrs. Charles McQuestion and family and Miss Fitch of New York are guests of Miss Helen Butler.

Harold Godwin of New York is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. George E. Turnure. Mr. and Mrs. Godwin have decided to pass the Summer on Long Island, and will not be at their Lenox villa.

F. Augustus Schermerhorn, who has been visiting his sister, Mrs. Ellen Auchmuty, will make a cruise on the Free Lance from Whitestone, L. I., to Bar Harbor next week. Mr. and Mrs. David Lydig, who are at Thistledown, will be Mr. Schermerhorn's guests on the cruise.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Parmlee Prentice have arrived at their country place, in Williamstown.

Stockbridge has voted to build a sixty-five-thousand-dollar school building to replace the Williams Academy. Alexander Sedgwick and Dr. Austin Fox Riggs are members of the Building Committee.

Lawrence Haughton, who has been visiting in Stockbridge, has gone to Newport to visit his brother, Percy R. Haughton.

Mrs. R. De Witt Mallary and Miss Lucy and Margaret Mallary of Springfield, Mass., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. George Westinghouse at Erskine Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Deverac Warner of Bridgeport, who have been at Cooperstown, N. Y., on their wedding journey, are now at the Curtis Hotel.

POLICE MAKE FIRE RESCUES.

They Save Seven Lives at a Late Night Blaze in Catharine Street.

Policemen rescued seven persons at a fire that burned away the stairway of the five-story tenement at 22½ Catharine Street last night. All of the tenants were driven out. Some escaped by the roof and many by the fire escapes. A few fought their way through the smoke in the hallways at the early stages of the fire. Nobody was hurt. The ground floor was occupied by two stores, and four families lived on each of the four floors above the stores.

The fire was discovered by Lieut. Lake of the Oak Street Station, who was passing the house, when he saw smoke in the hallway. Sergt. Seiss and Patrolman Geiselman responded to his calls for assistance.

Mrs. Edel Barcowsky heard the rapping of the Lieutenant's night stick, and at the same time she smelled smoke. She lives with her five children immediately above the stores. She ran to the fire escape, carrying her youngest child, with the others following her.

The Lieutenant and the Sergeant boosted the patrolman up until he was able to catch hold of the fire escape and swing himself up. He lowered the woman and the five children to the policemen below.

Then the three officers went through the building. They found two sisters, Catherine and Gussie Goodwin, 26 and 19 years old, respectively, dazed from smoke on the third floor. By that time the fire had got a good hold on the stairs, and the young women were carried to the fire escape and down to the street.

It took the firemen nearly an hour to extinguish the fire, which burst through the roof after burning away the staircase. The damage was estimated at $5,000.

FOR CO-OPERATIVE SERVANTS

Dean Arnold's Solution of the High Cost of Living.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 7.—A novel idea to reduce the cost of living is advocated by Dean Sarah Louise Arnold of Simmons College, who thinks a co-operative use of servants would do much to help along the rule of economy. Dean Arnold said today that the cost of living may be reduced for the family with an income of $18 to $25 a week by wiser expenditure of money on the woman's part, by central ovens and laundries, by co-operative servant hire, by public motor buses for the suburbs. She also says:

"I see no reason why one servant should not be hired by a dozen families to wash their dishes," said Dean Arnold. "It would be perfectly sanitary for the housewife to wipe off her plates with Japanese napkins or tissue paper, stack them in a pan of water, and let them stand till any hour that the maid got around to do them.

"I do not care for the idea of the dishes being taken away in hampers, because that would involve counting them. But there might well be one trained marketer, one cook to do special orders, one man with a vacuum cleaner, one entertainer for the children, one dishwasher and a laundress, who could also mend. But these people should have an eight-hour day and live in their own homes.

"If twelve families hired these six people at the rates for domestic service each family would be paying for but half a servant."

Dean Arnold also advocates co-operative apartments for homeless non-earning women.

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SEWARD AT 82 TALKS OF APRIL 14, 1865

Recalls Attack on His Father, Lincoln's Secretary of State, and His Own Escape.

TO-DAY IS HIS BIRTHDAY

Former Assistant Secretary to Spend the Day Quietly at Montrose and Work on His Memoirs.

Frederick H. Seward, Assistant Secretary of State during the administrations of President Lincoln and Johnson, and son of William H. Seward, who was Secretary of State at that time, will observe his eighty-second birthday to-day. He has not planned any special celebration of the event, and will take his usual morning stroll about the grassy lawns of his beautiful Italian villa, near Montrose, overlooking the Hudson, and spend the morning hours at work on his personal reminiscenses, intended for publication after his death.

Yesterday afternoon, Mr. Seward appeared to be enjoying good health and seemed to be in the best spirits. The surroundings at his home bore evidence of his industry, for the fields of timothy grass had just been cut, the lawns had been freshly mown, the rose vines had been trimmed and were in bloom, and the whole place was filled with the fragrance of Summer.

Mr. Seward has lived at Montrose for forty-seven years. He went there to recuperate following the attempt upon his life by the man who tried to assassinate his father almost at the same minute that Wilkes Booth shot and fatally wounded Abraham Lincoln in Ford's Theatre in Washington, not far from the home of Mr. Seward.

The incidents of the memorable night of April 14, 1865, were recalled by Mr. Seward as if they had happened yesterday.

"It was about 10 o'clock when the doorbell at my father's house rang," he said, "and one of our negro servants, after an altercation, admitted a man who explained that he had come with a prescription from Dr. Verdi, our family physician, for my father, who was then ill with a high fever, induced by injuries he sustained in a carriage accident.

"I met the man at the top of the stairs and told him to hand over the prescription to me, positively refusing to let any one disturb my father. Impressed by my determination to prevent his access to my father's chamber, the stranger turned as if to depart, and after descending two or three steps suddenly whirled around, and, drawing a long revolver, rushed at me. He snapped the pistol close to my temple, and when it missed fire exclaimed, 'That navy revolver!'

"Before I could seize him he grasped the revolver in the middle and dealth me a blow on the head that stunned me and sent me staggering against the wall. In the fierce scuffle that followed he kept pounding me over the head, and finally wrenched himself from my grasp. He then darted into the room where my father was lying—fortunately on the far side of the bed, on account of his injured arm, which he allowed to hang over the side—and there attacked him with a long bowie knife. Before he could be restrained by my sister and an invalid nurse, who were in the room at the time, he succeeded in inflicting a dangerous gash in my father's throat, almost reaching the jugular vein, and making several slashes at his face. Thinking that he had accomplished his purpose, he dashed out of the room, down the stairs, mounted his horse, which had remained standing in the street, and galloped away.

"This man was later arrested, and, of course, you know that his name was Henry Paine-Powell, an accomplice of Wilkes Booth, who had conspired to assassinate the Secretary of State and the President of the United States.

"Well, the injuries I received that night left me in an unconscious condition for nine days. It was six months before I was able to resume my duties, and after I had finished my term as Assistant Secretary of State under President Johnson, I decided to seek a quiet life to recuperate. For the benefit of my family I decided to take out a life insurance policy, but I couldn't get one, because the doctors said I couldn't live but a few years. I came to Montrose, and to my surprise I found that I was still living beyond my allotted time."

Mr. Seward was born in Auburn, N. Y., July 8, 1830. He was graduated from Union College in 1849, and studied law under Judges Kent and Davies in New York City. He was admitted to the bar in 1851, and later became one of the associate editors and proprietors of The Albany Evening Journal. While a member of the Legislature in 1874 he introduced a bill for the first elevated railroad in New York City. He has been associated in many State and public activities, as recently as 1909 having been Chairman of the Committee on Plan and Scope during the Hudson-Fulton celebration.

WASHINGTON SOCIAL NOTES.

Cards Issued for the Chamberlain-Garlington Wedding on July 24.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The President will arrive in Washington to-morrow morning after a trip to Beverly, Mass. He will entertain at a dinner and reception to-night in honor of the members of the National Committee.

The Vice President and Mrs. Sherman have closed their house in Sixteenth Street and have gone to Utica for the Summer.

The Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of War, and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, all of whom have been spending the Fourth and week-end with their families at their Summer homes, will return to Washington to-morrow morning.

The Brazilian Ambassador will remain in Washington until early in August, when he will make a series of visits along the north shore of Massachusetts. The Second Secretary of the Embassy, Señor Pimento, will leave the first of the week for Murray Bay, Canada.

The Japanese Ambassador and Viscountess Chinda will leave on Wednesday for Seattle. On July 16 Viscountess Chinda will sail for Japan for a visit. The Ambassador will spend the Summer touring in the West.

The Turkish Ambassador Youssouf Zioa Pasha has gone to Manchester, Mass., for the Summer.

Brig.-Gen. and Mrs. Ernest A. Garlington have cards out for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Sally Garlington to Lieut. Harry Dwight Chamberlain, Seventh United States Cavalry, on Wednesday afternoon, July 24, at five o'clock, in St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church. A small reception will follow at the home of Gen. and Mrs. Garlington. The engagement of Miss Garlington and Lieut. Chamberlain was announced in February, upon her return from the Philippines, where she had been the guest of her uncle and aunt, Gen. and Mrs. J. Franklin Bell, and where Lieut. Chamberlain is stationed.

Nathaniel Francis has returned to his place in Maine after spending a few days in Washington.

Gen. Clarence R. Edwards returned to this country on the Amerika after spending several months abroad, and will arrive in Washington to-morrow.

Auto Plunges Through Fence.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 7.—Blinded by the heavy dust from Kile's White 41, and Burman's Cutting 15, John Raimey, in his Ohio 96, plowed through the outer fence at the east end of the track during a three-mile race at the driving park this afternoon and sustained a fractured rib and several cuts and bruises. He was taken to a local hospital. Burman successfully defended the A. Brassard trophy, of which he is now holder, and also lowered the local mile record of 56 seconds, made by Barney Oldfield in 1910, to 53 1-3 seconds.

NEWPORT SOCIETY EVENTS.

Tennis Tournaments at the Casino Will Begin Wednesday.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 7.—Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones had an informal luncheon party on the steam yacht Narada to-day for the friends of Pembroke Jones, Jr., and Miss Sadie Jones. In the company were Mr. and Mrs. Austin Gray, John Clinton Gray, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. J. Norman de R. Whitehouse, and Phoenix Ingraham.

The tennis tournaments at the Casino begin on Wednesday with the first round of the women's singles. Many of the men went to the Casino this morning, and there were several spirited sets. Alexander Brown of Baltimore and Pembroke Jones, Jr., won from Norman Whitehouse and John Clinton Gray, Jr.

The steam yacht Ituna arrived this morning with William B. Dinsmore. The steam yacht Cavalier sailed for New York this afternoon with J. Stewart Barney.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman are planning to come to Newport in August for the entire month.

R. Livingston Beeckman went to New York to-day on the steam yacht Adroit with a party of guests.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Gordon Douglass entertained a dinner party at Quarterfoil this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Austin L. Sands and family are visiting Frederick P. Sands.

Mr. and Mrs. James L. Van Alen, who are in Europe, will not return until next year.

Concerts at the Casino will begin tomorrow with Henry Conrad and his band, from New York.

The Rev. H. Ady Pritchard, who recently was ordained at Baltimore by the Bishop of Maryland, addressed the graduates this evening of St. George's Episcopal Church Sunday school.

Mrs. Adolph Ladenburg was welcomed heartily back to Newport when she arrived at the Casino this morning.

The death of Mrs. Dunlap in Philadelphia on Saturday, which will cause Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Berwind, her brother and sister-in-law, to go into mourning, leaves Newport without the series of Saturday night dances which Mr. and Mrs. Berwind were planning to give.

RIOT IN FANEUIL HALL.

Pistols and Knives Used at Protest Meeting of Italian Socialists.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 7.—Shooting and stabbing followed the close of the protest meeting over the arrests of Joseph J. Ettor and Arturo Giovanetti, Industrial Workers of the World leaders, held in Faneuil Hall to-night.

For the first time in its history a shot was fired within the famous "Cradle of Liberty" when, over the heads of the assembly a bullet sped at a group of officers attempting to make an arrest. Policeman John Fox of the City Square Station was stabbed in the head. The arrival of police reserves quelled the riot.

Ferdinando Terrabelli was arrested charged with assault and disturbing the peace and inciting a riot. He lives at 7 Hull Street, North End. Fiery speeches condemning the action of the authorities in holding in jail Ettor and Giovanetti, who were arrested during the Lawrence textile strike, had worked the gathering to a high pitch of excitement.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Italian Socialist Club of Boston. On the platform were the banners of Socialism. I. W. W. insignia, and buttons were also much in evidence.

AVIATION MEET LOST $30,000.

Miss Quimby's Death Put a Damper on the Attendance.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 7.—The aviation meet at Squantum, under the auspices of the Atlantic Aviation Association, which began a week ago yesterday, came to a dismal close yesterday, and left an indebtedness hanging over the association that is estimated at upward of $30,000.

Most of the aviators received only part of their pay, obtaining this by demand for the gate receipts on different days before they would consent to fly. Others employed about the grounds bewailed the fact that they had received nothing, and that they could not find any responsible person to whom they could apply for their money.

Samuel Carver, Managing Director of the company, said that every bill would be paid in full in time. A friend stated that Mr. Carver had mortgaged some of his property to meet pressing bills in connection with the meet, and that both Mr. Carver and his brother Alexander, Treasurer of the company, would lose heavily.

The failure of the meet was largely due to the accident which resulted in Miss Harriet Quimby and W. A. P. Willard, the principal promoter of the enterprise, falling from a height of 1,000 feet to their deaths. After this tragedy the attendance was small.

Undaunted by the outcome, men interested in aviation have organized the Boston Aero Club. It is to be limited to a membership of 500. About 200 members have been enrolled. Harvard Aero Club members, business men, and newspaper men are eligible to membership. It is planned to erect a clubhouse at Squantum Field. It is believed that by this method the success of future meets will be assured.

FOSS HAS PARDONED 132.

Some of Them Murderers Who Had Served Long Terms.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 7.—Gov. Foss is fast gaining a reputation as the "pardoning Governor." In his first year he opened the prison doors to seventy-seven convicts. So far this year he has pardoned fifty-five. In addition there has been one commutation of the death penalty, in the case of Mrs. Lena Cusumano.

When the Governor found men at Charlestown who had been there for a generation he thought that the ends of justice had been served. He therefore released two, who, having been convicted of murder in the first degree, and escaped execution by commutation of sentence, and ten who were serving life sentences for murder in the second degree. The first murderer to be released was William E. Hill, a veteran of the civil war, who occupied a cell for forty-one years.

In the case of Stearns Kendall, who was convicted in Middlesex County in October, 1880, and sentenced to be hanged, the sentence later being commuted to life imprisonment, the suggestion is made in the official record of the pardon that the prisoner may have been innocent.

Of the second degree murderers pardoned, David Mooney had served thirty years, Thomas Lowe twenty-seven years, and William E. Cunningham nineteen years.

HOBO CONVENTION TO-NIGHT.

Short Workdays Demanded by "Migratory and Unemployed Workmen."

James Eads How of St. Louis, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Association of Migratory and Unemployed Workmen, effected arrangements last night for the opening of the National Convention of the association here to-night. He said that President Taft and Govs. Dix and Wilson had been invited to address the convention during its three days' session, but he said that he did not expect that they would accept.

He said the convention would take up the agitation for short workdays, with the idea of giving employment to more men, the movement for a National employment bureau, and the question of a minimum wage. Delegates were expected, he said, from St. Louis, Chicago, Cleveland, Baltimore, and several other cities.

SARAH PLATT DECKER DIES IN HOSPITAL

Former President of Women's Clubs Federation Fails to Recover from Operation.

A PIONEER IN SUFFRAGE

Stricken During the San Francisco Convention, It Was Hoped That She Would Rally.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—Mrs. Sarah Platt Decker of Denver, former President of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, died here at 8:20 o'clock, following an operation performed several days ago for intestinal trouble. She had been losing strength all day. Her daughter was with her at the last.

Mrs. Decker was stricken a week ago Friday after she had spent a day in visiting the Santa Clara Valley. She had been told that she had Bright's disease, but the surgeons here diagnosed her complaint as gallstones. She underwent an operation on July 5, and was reported to be much improved late that night. Drs. Cornelia De Bey and Alice Brown, both of Illinois, and Dr. Frances Lewis Brown of St. Louis were in attendance.

The news of Mrs. Decker's success in passing through the operation was brought to the convention hall by Miss Kate O'Conner, and was announced by President Moore. Mrs. Decker sent a greeting to the convention at the session Friday night, expressing her regret at not being able to be with the other delegates and her good wishes for their work. The message was loudly cheered.

The following day Mrs. Decker began to show symptoms of intestinal paralysis, and last night her condition gradually became critical. She sank very low at midnight, but rallied and lived until this evening.

Mrs. Decker was one of the pioneer advocates of woman suffrage in Colorado and was an ardent admirer of Judge Ben Lindsey. Two years ago she announced that she intended to be the candidate of the women voters of Colorado for Congress, but she abandoned the project before the date for the filing of nominating petitions had arrived. Mrs Decker believed that women should be appointed to offices in corrective and preventive institutions for juvenile delinquency, on the ground that as mothers and wives they had a clearer understanding and a more ready sympathy than men for the needs of such children as were committed to institutions. She also advocated the adoption of a sweeping anti-child labor law, which she declared was necessary in order to conserve the children of the United States. She was a member of numerous civic organizations and was intensely interested in sociological and economic problems. She was known among club women throughout the United States as a prolific writer and an accomplished lecturer.

LEVI S. BAMBERGER DEAD.

Philanthropist and Merchant Passes Away Soon After His Brother.

Levi S. Bamberger, a wealthy retired merchant, died yesterday at the Summer residence of his family in Locust Valley, L. I. He was born in Louisville, Ky., in 1839, and started at an early age on a mercantile career. He first went into business for himself, and later joined his father in the firm of Bamberger, Bloom & Co., which grew in a few years to be one of the largest wholesale dry goods firms in the country. A branch was established in New York, and Mr. Bamberger came here in 1883 to take charge of it.

He retired in 1894 and has devoted much of his time in recent years to various charities. His home in this city was the Hotel Netherland. A brother, Abram E. Bamberger, died in this city only a few weeks ago. Mr. Bamberger leaves a wife and three children. He was a Director of the Montefiore Home and of other philanthropic institutions.

W. R. SMITH DIES.

For Sixty Years Head of the National Botanical Garden.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—William R. Smith, Superintendent of the National Botanical Garden, and owner of what is probably the finest collection of Robert Burns's works in the world, died here to-day. He was 84 years old and for sixty years had been head of the garden. He knew many of the great statesmen of bygone days. Andrew Carnegie presented to him many of the books and reviews for his collection.

Mr. Smith bequeathed his collection to a "board of trust," in the hope that it "will be an aid to preserve the Republic in pure democracy—with demagogues left out." The will named as members of this board Andrew Carnegie, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, Speaker Clark, Thomas Nelson Page, and Dr. Charles Marbury.

Funeral Plans for George R. Malby.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., July 7.—The funeral of Representative George R. Malby, who died suddenly in New York last Friday, will be held here Tuesday in the Presbyterian Church at 2 o'clock. The body will lie in state at the Malby residence from 11:30 until 1 o'clock. Large delegations are coming from Washington, Albany, and New York to attend the services.

W. J. Sefton, Electrical Pioneer, Dead

William J. Sefton, Director, Secretary, and General Manager of the Consolidated Telegraph and Electrical Subway Company, died yesterday after a ten days' illness at his residence, 247 Decatur Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Sefton was born in Liverpool, England, in 1854, and came to this country in 1884. The following year he became associated with the Consolidated Telegraph and Electrical Subway Company, which was formed in that year and was one of the earliest concerns in the field of undergrounding electrical wires. Mr. Sefton was for several years President of the Seventeenth Assembly District Democratic organization.

James B. Speed.

ROCKLAND, Me., July 7.—James B. Speed of Louisville, Ky., died to-day of heart disease at Rockland Breakwater, where he made his Summer home. He was connected with the cement business and owned several coal mines in Central Kentucky. He was also interested in street railways and the telephone industry. The body will be cremated in Boston to-morrow.

Arthur H. R. J. Hobrecht.

BERLIN, July 7.—Arthur H. R. J. Hobrecht, who formerly held important Ministerial posts, died to-day. He was born in 1824.

TWENTY TRAINS OF ELKS.

Members Gather at Portland, Ore., for the Lodge's Convention.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 7.—More than twenty special trains, to say nothing of regular trains, run in two and three sections, arrived here to-day and to-night bringing delegates to the meeting of the Grand Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the first session of which will be held to-morrow.

Three candidates for Grand Esteemed Leading Knight have already announced themselves. They are Judge George Addington of Albany, N. Y.; James L. King of Topeka, Kan., and Frank King of Providence, R. I.

L. P. Leveral of Keene, N. H., for Grand Inner Guard, a candidate for reelection, is opposed by Fred Lee Clark of Albuquerque, N. M.

DURING THE SUMMER ORDER YOUR
Housefurnishing Supplies
BY MAIL OR TELEPHONE
Careful attention to packing—Prompt delivery
Booklet on request.
LEWIS & CONGER
45th St. & 6th Av., New York.

PREVENTION OF SOCIAL ILLS.

Bishop McCormick Says We Are Learning a Great Lesson.

The Right Rev. J. N. McCormick, Bishop of Western Michigan, preached yesterday morning in Trinity Church and touched on many modern questions.

"The problems of 1912 are not like those of 1776, when this Nation suffered birth pangs," he said. "They are not like the teeth-cutting pains of 1812. They are growing pains. The problems of to-day are not those that were fought out by our grandfathers and fathers in the Wars of the Revolution and of the Rebellion.

"The rector of your parish is abroad on a very considerable and wonderful mission. He is seeing to it that this church is going to take its part in the reunion of Christendom. One of the great problems we must work out to-day is the union of Christendom. Another problem is the increasing love of luxury in this country and the extravagance in the cities and in the countryside; another is the deadly disease of divorce and the cheapening of marriage. One hundred and one things might be mentioned in this pulpit that must be worked out as the problems of 1912. It has been said that the British were at their best when they fought against great odds. We, too, like to feel that we are doing our best when faced by great odds."

Bishop McCormick told a story of a town whose inhabitants, after losing many lives on account of a high cliff in the neighborhood, decided to place ambulances at the foot of the cliff instead of building a fence at the top.

"We Americans are beginning to learn to build fences instead of supplying ambulances," he continued. "We have compassion for the unfortunate, but we realize there must also be danger signals to keep men within the beaten tracks.

"Lord Lister, by his discovery of the antiseptic named after him, saved more lives that all the wars of the Napoleonic era or any other had cost. We have been called upon to hear the plea that we shall stand on the side of the friends of humanity and keep back these destroying things that eat at the very roots of life."

NATION IS GROWING RICHER.

Has $3,640,407,621 and Most of It Is Safely Locked Up.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The American Government and people began the new fiscal year with $3,640,407,621, of which all but $368,621,008 is in circulation. The balance is held in the Treasury vaults as the assets of the Federal Government. This vast volume of real money breaks all records, so far as the Treasury statements show for the winding up of a fiscal year, and it beats a year ago by $84,500,000.

The Treasury officials, estimating that the population has grown to 95,656,000 up to last Monday, say that a pro rata distribution of this money would give each person $34.26, or six cents more than a year ago. The total volume of gold is $1,831,499,400. Of this amount $607,445,193 is in circulation, an increase of $13,500,000 during the year. The country has $732,163,173 in silver.

ATHEISTS DISTURB SERVICE.

Priest Ejects Men Who Denounced God and Religion in Church.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 7.—Atheistic Socialists interrupted and caused much excitement this evening at St. Charles' Roman Catholic Church, Woonsocket, by shouting denunciations of God and religion in the course of exercises incidental to the formation of a new Italian Holy Name Society. They were ejected by the Rev. James Fitzsimon, curate in charge of the Holy Name branch.

More than 100 Italians were gathered in the church to join in a movement against profanity, and were being addressed by one of the speakers when two men stood up suddenly and shouted that there is no God and no hereafter, assailing religion, churches, and the Holy Name movement. They declared that churches and the priests were a joke. The disturbers made no resistance when ejected.

When the exercises were resumed another Socialist, who had kept quiet in the first outbreak, rose and repeated in effect what his two companions had declared. Father Fitzsimon led him to the church door. After that there were no more interruptions.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM A. ZUR LIPPE, the last American representative of the Lippe family of the famous Lippe-Detmold Principality, in Germany, died at his home, 1013 South Forty-eighth Street, Philadelphia, on Saturday. He was 62 years old, and had been ill for some time. Mr. Lippe was well known as a litterateur and student of the fine arts. His father was Dr. Adolph Lippe, one of the founders of the homoeopathic school of medicine, and was known in Germany as the Count of Lippe-Weisenfeld.

HARRY B. UTLEY, who was in the drug business at 142 Eighth Avenue for more than forty years, died at his home in Dingman's Ferry, Penn., on Saturday. Mr. Utley was 82 years old, and is survived by one son.

JOHN A. HINNERS, who for twenty-five years was a salesman in the employ of Swift & Co., died at his home, 117 Palisade Avenue, Jersey City, on Saturday.

GEORGE T. FORD, Treasurer of Ford's Theatre, Baltimore, died at his home, Roland Park, Md., last Friday night. Mr. Ford was 58 years old, and is survived by his wife and five children.

WILLIAM H. WOOLSEY, one of the best-known locomotive engineers in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad, died at his home, 21 Romaine Avenue, Jersey City, on Saturday. Mr. Woolsey was 50 years old, and leaves a widow and one daughter.

MARSHALL S. POLLARD of the firm of Wood, Pollard & Co., wholesale and retail grocers of Boston, died at Driftwood, Marblehead Neck, Mass., Saturday. Mr. Pollard was 70 years old.

JOSEPH L. DAVIS, a veteran of the civil war, and for more than twenty years a member of the New York police force, died at his home, 1,386 Teller Avenue, the Bronx, on Friday. He was 69 years old, and is survived by a widow and one son.

OTTO LEHMANN, a retired merchant, died on Saturday at his home, 1,344 Pacific Street, Brooklyn. He is survived by a widow, one son, and a daughter.

JOSEPH CALDWELL McCRORY, a banker of Nashville, Tenn., died on Saturday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Richard Dorsey, at 246 Henry Street, Brooklyn. Mr. McCrory was 81 years old, and retired from active banking several years ago.

HOWARD J. TIMMONS, a real estate broker of, 1,968 Morris Avenue, the Bronx, died on Saturday. He was a native of Winchester, Province of Ontario, Canada, and was 40 years old.

FRANCES A. ALBRO, the widow of William H. Albro, died at her home, 133 North Broadway, White Plains, yesterday morning. Her husband was formerly in the grocery business at Herald Square, and before that at the Bowery and Bond Street. He died ten years ago. Before her marriage Mrs. Albro was Miss Dusenberry of New York.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

MERRIAM.—On July 6, to Mr. and Mrs. George Burleigh Merriam, a daughter.

DITTENHEIMER.—July 4, 306 North 6th St., Newark, N. J., to Mr. and Mrs. I. Dittenheimer, a daughter.

GLUCKSMANN.—July 3, 85 5th Av., to Mr. and Mrs. M. Glucksmann, a son.

Married.

LAMBERT—OLMEY.—Walter R. Lambert and Florence A. Olmey, on Saturday, July 6, at Rome, N. Y., by the Rev. Dr. Philip H. Cole.

FAIRFAX.—PRINCE.—July 6, Ethel Prince, to Bernard R. Fairfax.

GUTWILLIE—ADT.—July 2, Jeanete Adt, to Max Gutwillie.

NICHOLS—BELL.—July 2, Bessie Bell, to Harry E. Nichols.

ZWEGER—BANK.—July 3, Bertha Bank, to Henry Zweger.

Brooklyn.

AMMERMAN—CHERRY.—July 6, Mabel W. Cherry, to Albert Ammerman.

INGRAHAM—VAN LOAN.—July 6, Anna Van Loan, to Richard Ingraham.

McGLASHAN—DUNBAR.—July 3, Jennie Dunbar, to Bernard S. McGlashan.

Long Island.

RAMER—LISSAUER.—July 3, Far Rockaway, Julie Lissauer, to Milton C. Ramer.

Died.

ABRAMS.—Gustave L., beloved husband of Ottilie Brandeis Abrams, in the 43d year of his age. Funeral private.

ALBRO.—At White Plains, N. Y., July 7, 1912, Frances A., widow of William H. Albro. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 133 North Broadway, White Plains, N. Y., on Tuesday at 4 P. M.

Died.

BAMBERGER.—On Sunday, July 7, 1912, at Locust Valley, L. I., Levi, beloved husband of Sarah L. Bamberger, in the 74th year of his age. Funeral private, at convenience of the family. Louisville papers please copy.

BANNING.—In New York, July 7, Hedwig Banning, wife of Kendall Banning and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Briesen. Services will be held at All Souls' Church, 4th Av. and 20th St., on Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock. Interment private.

BEAL.—At Sound Beach, Conn., suddenly, William R. Beal, 2d. Interment at Plainfield, N. J., Monday, July 8. Funeral private.

COLEY.—At All Saints' Rectory, early Sunday morning, July 7, Mary Mercein Coley, wife of the late John Hyde Coley, in her 84th year. Funeral services at All Saints' Church, Tuesday, July 9, at 8:30 A. M. Interment same day in Grove Street Cemetery, New Haven, Conn., on arrival of Berkshire division train, at 11:08 A. M.

DARRACH.—At Roosevelt Hospital, July 6, of appendicitis, James M. Aertsen Darrach, in his 38th year, husband of Lillian Millard Darrach and son of Edith Romeyn and the late Dr. William Darrach of Philadelphia. Funeral service at Trinity Chapel, West 25th St., on Tuesday, July 9th, at noon. Boston, Philadelphia, and St. Paul, Minn., papers please copy.

DARRACH.—James Aertsen. Members of Fraternity of Delta Psi are requested to attend the funeral on Tuesday, July 9, at noon in Trinity Chapel, West 25th St.

DARRACH.—Troop A, U. S. V., members are requested to attend the funeral services of James M. A. Darrach at Trinity Chapel, West 25th St., on Tuesday, July 9, at noon. JAMES T. TERRY, President.

GATES.—On Sunday morning, July 7, Sarah Holbrook, widow of Addison B. Gates and beloved mother of Cora L. Townsend, in her 79th year. Services at her late residence, 19 Richmond Av., Arrochar, S. I., on Tuesday morning, July 9, at 11 o'clock.

GIBB.—Suddenly, on Saturday, July 6, 1912, at his home, Bay Shore, L. I., Lewis Mills Gibb, son of the late John Gibb and beloved husband of Anna Pinkerton Gibb. Funeral services at 2 P. M. Monday, July 8, at his late residence, Bay Shore. Special train will leave the Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, station of the Long Island R. R. at 12:45 P. M., returning after the ceremony. Interment in Greenwood.

JONES.—On July 5, at Westmore, Vt., Willard Parker, beloved son of Richard T. and Sarah Jones. Services at Chapel Kensico Cemetery, N. Y., Monday, on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Station 2:10 P. M.

LAWRENCE.—On July 6, at Boston, Amory Appleton Lawrence. Funeral from Trinity Church, Boston, Monday at 4:30.

LOCKETT.—At East Orange, N. J., suddenly, on Saturday, July 6, 1912, Cornelia C., wife of the late Col. Samuel H. Lockett, of Montgomery, Alabama, in her 70th year. Funeral private. Montgomery, Atlanta, and New Orleans (La.) papers please copy.

NEILSON.—At Newport, R. I., on Saturday, July 6, 1912, Jessie L. Murray, wife of the late Walter Scott Neilson. Funeral services will be held at St. John's Episcopal Church, Larchmont, N. Y., Tuesday morning, July 9, on arrival of the 10:05 train from New York. Interment at convenience of the family.

RAFTER.—Cecilia M., beloved wife of Edward Rafter, suddenly, at Madison, N. J., on the 7th day of July. Notice of funeral later.

READ.—At his Summer home, Greenfield Hill, Fairfield, Conn., July 4, 1912, Charles B. Read, in his 54th year. Friends are invited to attend the funeral at his late home, Marina Park, Bridgeport, on Monday, the 8th, at 3 o'clock P. M. Two members from each society of which he is a member are requested to attend the funeral as an honorary delegation. Burial in Mountain Grove Cemetery.

RICHMAN.—At Paris, France, June 24, 1912, after a short illness, Julia, daughter of the late Moses and Theresa Richman, aged 56 years. Friends are invited to attend the funeral from the Temple, corner of 55th St. and Lexington Av., on Wednesday morning, July 10, at 10 o'clock.

SEFTON.—On July 7, 1912, William J. Sefton, at his home, 247 Decatur St., Brooklyn. Funeral Wednesday morning at 9:30 o'clock from the Church of Our Lady of Victory, Throop Av. and McDonough St. Friends are invited to the mass.

SPILSBURY.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., July 6, 1912, Rosa Frances, oldest daughter of Edmund Gybbon and Rosa Hopper Spilsbury, aged 36. Funeral services at her late residence, 23 Park Place, on Tuesday at 2 P. M.

THOM.—On Saturday, July 6, 1912, Eva J., youngest daughter of Mary and the late William Thom. Funeral services at Ascension Memorial Church, 243 West 43d St., on Tuesday, July 9, at 11 A. M. Remains at A. Eickelberg's Funeral Parlors, 934 8th Av., near 55th St.

UTLEY.—On Saturday, July 6, 1912, Perry B. Utley, aged 82 years. Funeral from his late residence, at Dingman's Ferry, Penn., on Tuesday, July 9, at 4 P. M.

ASHENFARB.—Rosie, 381 Broome St., July 5.

BARTON.—Willis E., New Dorp, S. I., July 5, aged 33. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

CARLEWITZ.—Nellie, 422 East 178th St., July 5. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

CLARKE.—James J., 262 West 123d St., July 6. Funeral to-day.

COHN.—Anna, 450 East 141st St., July 6. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

ENDRICH.—Wilhelmine, 122 West 137th St., July 6, aged 63.

FAGAN.—Catherine, 269 West 146th St., July 5.

HENNESSY.—John, 457 52d St., July 5. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

HUEBNER.—Caroline W., 466 East 147th St., July 7, aged 60. Funeral to-morrow.

LEHNHOFF.—Theodore H., July 6. Funeral 336 East 86th St., to-morrow, 9 A. M.

McCORMACK.—Thomas, 275 West 150th St., July 6. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

NEWBURGER.—Rebecca, 1,031 Southern Boulevard, July 6, aged 74. Funeral private.

NEWSOM.—George W., 263 West 125th St., July 6. Funeral service to-day.

SCHNITZLER.—Rose, 56 West 127th St., July 5.

SCHULTZE.—Dorothea, 239 Lenox Av., July 6, aged 81. Funeral service to-day.

SHAW.—Celia, 135 Avenue B, July 5.

SHEA.—Mary A., 310 East 28th St., July 6. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

SIMON.—Abraham, 207 East 61st St., July 6. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

TIMMINS.—Howard J., 1,968 Morris Av., Bronx, July 6, aged 41. Funeral private.

Brooklyn.

BURNS.—William A., 1,405 Dean St., July 6. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

HENSHAW.—Van. L., 129 Schermerhorn St., July 6. Funeral private.

KELLER.—Martin J., 84 Meserole Av., July 6, aged 81. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

LINDSTRUM.—Anna V., 599 East 7th St., July 5.

McCRORY.—Joseph C., 246 Henry St., July 6. Funeral service to-day.

NOWLIN.—Mrs. Levi, 23 Lafayette Av., July 6. Funeral service to-day.

O'TOOLE.—Rose, 83 Ryerson St., July 6. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

SEAMAN.—Emma, 1 Bainbridge St., July 5. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

THOMSON.—Jane, 414 Myrtle Av., July 6.

WALDO.—Anna W., 1,229 Myrtle Av., July 6, aged 44.

Jersey City and Newark.

BURCH.—Elizabeth, Newark, July 6. Funeral service to-day, 8 P. M.

ELSEY.—Jane, [illegible] Jersey City.

MOORE.—John J., 21 Vincent St., Newark, July 5.

SEELEY.—Frederick W., 206 Lexington Av., Jersey City, July 5.

Westchester County.

BEYER.—Frederick C., Mamaroneck, July 6, aged 60. Funeral private.

CRANE.—[illegible], Purdys, July 6. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

RANSOM.—Mary E., Bronxville, July 6. Funeral private.

In Memoriam.

COHN.—Babette, unveiling monument, Machpelah Cemetery, July 14, 3 P. M.

COUGHLIN.—Peter P., in memory of, died July 10, 1902.

DONOHUE.—Daniel C., in memory of, died July 9, 1911.

EIDT.—Christine, in memory of, died July 8, 1911.

ELLIOTT.—Edward, in memory of, died July 8, 1911.

GILFEATHER.—Mary E., in memory of, died July 8, 1911.

GOLDBERG.—[illegible], in memory of, died July 10, 1910.

GREENBAUM.—Elma, unveiling monument, Mount Zion Cemetery, July 14, 10:30 A. M.

GRIM.—[illegible], in memory of, died July 16, 1911.

JONES.—[illegible], in memory of, died July 8, 1905.

LISSNER.—Minna, in memory of, died July 8, 1907.

MORRIS.—Elias, unveiling monument, Machpelah Cemetery, July 14, 2:30 P. M.

O'REILLY.—[illegible] cent's [illegible]

OWENS.—Mary, [illegible] All Saints Church, to-morrow, 9 A. M.

SAMUEL.—Sophia, unveiling monument, Cypress Hills, July 14, 2 P. M.

SCHEUR.—[illegible], unveiling monument, Mount Carmel [illegible]

SCHONFARBER.—Frances, unveiling monument, [illegible] P. M.

TRACEY.—Catherine E., mass Church of Ascension, to-morrow, 9 A. M.

WULFF.—Mary T., [illegible] Holy Cross Church, Flatbush, July 10, 9 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

FRANK E. CAMPBELL, 241-243 West 23d St.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Office, 20 East 23d St., N. Y.

OUR PORTS WARNED AGAINST BUBONIC

Cuban Outbreak Causes Surgeon Blue to Order Destruction of Wharf Rats.

PRECAUTIONS IN HAVANA

Vessels for America to be Fumigated and Isolated Till Freed on Bills of Health.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Every Atlantic and Gulf port is enforcing strict precautions against the spread of bubonic plague into this country. Surgeon General Blue of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service telegraphed orders to the officials at Portland, Me.; Boston, Providence, New York, Perth Amboy, Baltimore, Norfolk, Wilmington, Charleston, Savannah, New Orleans, Pensacola, and Galveston. They were directed, in view of the plague otbreak at Havana and Porto Rico, to confer with the city health officers and urge the collection, examination, and destruction of rats, especially on the water front. Flea-infected rats are the most common means of spreading the plague. Surgeon R. H. Von Ezdorf was ordered from Mobile to assist in the outgoing quarantine at Havana.

Dr. Guiteras, the Marine Hospital representative at Havana, telegraphed to-day that there was a heavy mortality of rats in Mercaderos Street, close to the source of the plague case.

Orders went to Havana to commence thorough fumigation of all vessels bound for United States ports. Immediately after the discharge of cargoes all rats will be destroyed, and the vessels prohibited from going to or lying at the docks or wharves here. The freight will be inspected and certified on bills of health. No crews are to be shipped in Havana and no shore liberty will be allowed crews there.

All passengers at Havana will have to be certified individually prior to their departure for this country, showing that they have not resided in the infected districts for seven days. Otherwise they will be detained seven days in Trisconia, the old detention camp near Havana.

The Key West and New Orleans authorities will carefully inspect passengers and crew as to their temperature and fumigate vessels against rats until the officials are notified that the precautionary measures are being carried out in Havana. At Key West vessels from Havana must lie in stream or take measures to prevent rats from getting ashore. The New Orleans authorities will inspect the unloading of vessels and refumigate them if necessary.

EXODUS FROM HAVANA.

But No Further Bubonic Cases Develop—Ruthless Raid on Rats.

HAVANA, July 7.—No additional cases of bubonic have been discovered. The Spaniard at the Las Animas Hospital who is suffering from the disease is believed to be dying. The sanitary authorities are encouraged in the belief that this may be the only case, but the Health Department continues to exercise extraordinary activity in the fumigation of houses near that from which the case was taken.

The anti-rat brigade is waging vigorous warfare, laying traps with poisoned bait and closing all rat holes. The bodies of hundreds of rats are being carefully preserved, and will be sent to the sanitary laboratory for examination. Up to the present none of the rats has shown infection.

Less alarm was felt in the city to-day because of the confident attitude and activities of the Health Department, but many persons are leaving the city. The steamer Saratoga sailed this morning with a full passenger list.

KOREA CALLS JAPS TYRANTS.

Revolutionary Paper Declares Citizens Are Slain by the Thousand.

A Korean paper, The Kuen Up Seen Moon, which is published in Vladivostok because of the vigilance of the Japanese Protectorate in Korea, describes conditions in that country as a reign of terror. It asserts that the Japanese have deliberately sought to absorb Korea by the wholesale introduction of Japanese settlers and the gradual extermination of the more educated and independent natives.

"Warfare between the 200,000 Japanese soldiers under Gen. Pak and the insurgent Koreans has been continuous since 1905," says the newspaper. "But the greatest carnage is not due to the incessant guerrilla conflicts which take place in the provinces of Korea. On the secret service's 'condemned' books of the Japanese Government are the names of 100,000 educated and liberty-loving Koreans who are, one and all of them, destined to be eventually put away. Not even the semblance of justice is attempted in the trumped-up charges on which 6,000 Koreans this Spring alone have been arrested and killed.

"The Koreans are strictly forbidden to leave their native towns, and no communication is permitted between different communities. The policy of the Japanese is to feign friendliness with the Christians, whereas they in reality mistrust them as disseminators of the love of freedom and education. Among the 6,000 Koreans put to death 123 were converted Koreans.

"Tortures which suggest mediaeval Europe are in use to-day in Korea. Sharp bamboo sticks, iron thongs, wooden clubs, and scourges are employed to extract information from the 'suspects' as to any schemings for a general uprising."

ASSAILS THE TURKEY TROT.

Priest Says Those Who Dance It Should Be Sent to Jail.

The "turkey trot" was denounced by Father Edward F. Hannigan in a sermon to the young members of his congregation at the 7:30 o'clock mass and the 9 o'clock mass in St. Patrick's Church in Long Island City yesterday morning. In the course of his sermon Father Hannigan told his hearers that he considered the "turkey trot" not only immoral but criminal, and that severe punishment should be imposed by the courts on those who indulged in such dances.

Father Hannigan's sermon was called forth by the fact that a young man and a young woman danced the "turkey trot" at a picnic of the United Societies of St. Patrick's Church held in Jackson Avenue Park, several blocks from the church, on last Monday evening. Father Hannigan said he stayed at the picnic until 9:30 o'clock, when he went home, leaving Father William Blaber, one of his assistants, in charge. At this time the young man and young woman danced the "grizzly bear" and the "bunny hug." Then they changed to the "turkey trot." Father Blaber warned them to stop, but they refused, and were finally ejected from the park. In his sermon Father Hannigan said:

"This dance is not only immoral; it is criminal. Couples who engage in it should be severely punished. If I were presiding as a Judge and a couple were convicted before me of dancing the 'turkey trot' I would sentence the woman to a year's imprisonment in the penitentiary and I would send the man to the county jail for three months."

CATHOLIC SUMMER SCHOOL.

Gov. Dix and Mgr. Lavelle Among Honor Guests at Lake Champlain.

Special to The New York Times.

CLIFF HAVEN, N. Y., July 7.—With Gov. Dix, Gov. Mead of Vermont, Count de la Rocca, the Rt. Rev. Mgr. M. J. Lavelle, and Job Hedges and John A. Stewart of New York as guests of honor at a reception yesterday the opening of the Catholic Summer School on Lake Champlain proved one of the most auspicious in its history.

The guests were speakers at the unveiling of the Champlain monument in Plattsburg in the afternoon. Upon invitation from the President, the Rev. David J. Hickey, all were present at a formal reception in Cliff Haven prior to the street parade and military review which preceded the ceremonies of unveiling in the afternoon.

The Summer School exercises were conducted at 10 o'clock with a special programme of music and speeches by the officers of the school. The lecture course opened Monday evening, with the Rev. Dr. J. T. Roche of the Church Extension Society of Toronto speaking on "Oriental Religions." The Rev. William Martin of New York will deliver three morning lectures this week on "Charles Dickens, the Novelist." James A. Rooney of Brooklyn is to lecture on Thursday and Friday mornings on the subject "Ancient Irish Manuscript Artists."

The song recitals of the season will be given to-morrow and Tuesday evenings by Miss Veronica Govers of New Rochelle on "Irish Music: Ancient and Modern" and "Modern English Composers." The list of New Yorkers at the Summer School includes the following:

The Rt. Rev. Mgr. F. H. Wall, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Francis P. Cuanion, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Greulich, Mrs. K. M. Twomey, Mrs. A. C. Jones, William Jones, Miss Mary Jones, Miss Loretta Jones, Miss Christine Jones, Mrs. C. J. Gallagher, Miss A. C. Ryan, Miss M. B. Harrison, Mrs. Edwin O'Dougherty, Miss Anna Cunningham, Edwin O'Dougherty, the Misses Marie and Anna O'Dougherty, Mrs. Schmidt, the Misses Schmidt, Joseph H. Fargis, Joseph H. Fargis, Jr., Miss Celeste Fargis, George P. Fargis, Miss Katherine Dolan, Mrs. H. F. Kellar, Miss Olga Kellar, Miss Martha Rowen, Miss Katherine Connolly, Mr. and Mrs. M. F. O'Neill, Miss Sarah A. Robinson, Miss Loretta Gallagher, James Madigan, P. J. Mahoney, Miss Elizabeth English, Mrs. E. E. Montell, Edward E. Montell, Miss Ormond, Miss Mary Raleigh, John J. McGreary, Miss Anna D. McGreary, Miss Isabelle McGreary, John McGreary, John J. Ryan, James S. Carney, the Misses Helen and Gertrude Carney, J. Russell Carney, the Misses Katherine and Sarah P. McCullough, Miss Belle M. Cappendale, Harry A. Linton, Sampson J. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Sullivan, Dr. and Mrs. John J. Cronin, the Misses Mildred and Beatrix Cronin, John Cronin, Frank Cronin, Dr. and Mrs. P. W. Cremer, and John McGee, Frances McGee, Margaret McGee, Charles Miller, Robert Whelan of Mount Vernon; Mrs. M. W. Delany, Miss M. Delany of Yonkers, and Miss Ida S. Gallagher of White Plains.

CHINESE GIRL'S TRIBUTE.

Sends "$1, Thank You," to Add to Titanic Memorial Fund.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The Woman's Titanic Memorial, formed to honor the men who died to save women and children, has become one of the biggest institutions in Washington not connected with the Government service. The employes occupy two suites in the Union Trust Building, and are kept busy eight hours a day acknowledging contributions and tabulating receipts.

This mass of routine work is handled at top speed, but, fast as it is handled, the girl operators from time to time every day stop long enough to toss aside some communication that is a study in human interest. One of these arrived yesterday. It was written by a twelve-year-old Chinese girl who worked in a tea garden in San Francisco. It says:

> Dear Woman's Titanic Memorial:
>
> I thought this was women's work, so I send a dollar. I am a little Chinese girl—Ah Ying. Ying is Chinese for eagle. Twelve years old. I go to school during the day and serve tea in a garden in the evening. I earned and worked for that dollar as a memorial to Capt. Smith. He went down, holding a little child. Thank you. Yours truly,
>
> AH YING.

Another communication received the same day was from twenty-two little girls in the Orphans' Home at Milford, Conn. They sent a contribution to the fund, accompanied by a simple little note saying it was money that they had earned themselves.

When the great arch embodying women's tribute to the bravery of men is erected in the National Capital, at least a small part of the monument will represent the savings of many little girls, most of whom are poor.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK BRIGHT.

Chicago Bankers Say Political Campaign Will Not Have Bad Effect.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Bankers, brokers, and business men generally express themselves as satisfied with the outlook for business during the next six months, judging from the first six months of the current year. They believe the influence of politics on business has waned, and assert that the trade of the country now recognizes that it is its own mainstay.

George M. Reynolds, President of the Continental and Commercial National Bank, says:

"It is certain that whatever the outcome of this election may be, the effect it will have on business will be nowhere as serious as it would have been a decade ago.

"Underlying conditions are good. The crop outlook is good. The railroads have passed their period of retrenchment and are in the buying market. Many of the industrial mills and factories are working at full capacity.

"So far as actual output and orders are concerned, most of the real improvement is found in the steel and iron industries and their subsidiaries."

James J. Townsend, President of the Chicago Exchange, says:

"Developments of the last few weeks seem to indicate a decided renewal of good business conditions. The long depression in the country's internal trade has disappeared, and the effect is already noticeable in the financial centres. We can look for continued improvement in general business conditions."

Frank M. Bunch, President of the Board of Trade, says:

"Aside from the partial failure in the Winter wheat crop in the States east of the Mississippi River, the outlook is most encouraging for abundant yields of all farm products, insuring prosperity to the farmer, and consequently to all branches of business."

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The following is the forecast for Monday and Tuesday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina—Local showers Monday. Tuesday fair in eastern, local showers in western portion; light to moderate variable winds.

South Carolina and Georgia—Local showers Monday. Tuesday generally fair; light to moderate east and southeast winds.

Florida—Local showers Monday and Tuesday, except generally fair Tuesday in northwest portion; light to moderate easterly winds, except southerly over northwest portion.

Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana—Local showers Monday. Tuesday generally fair; light to moderate southerly winds.

Eastern Texas—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; moderate southerly winds.

Western Texas and Utah—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday.

Oklahoma—Fair, continued warm, Monday and Tuesday.

Arkansas—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday.

Tennessee—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday, preceded by showers Monday in eastern portion.

Kentucky—Local showers Monday. Tuesday fair and warm.

Ohio and Indiana—Showers Monday. Tuesday probably fair; moderate southerly winds.

Illinois—Fair in western, local showers in eastern portion Monday. Tuesday fair; continued warm; moderately high southerly winds.

Lower Michigan—Fair in northern, local showers in southern portion Monday. Tuesday fair; light to moderate southerly winds.

Upper Michigan—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; light to moderate variable winds.

Wisconsin—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; moderate southerly winds.

Minnesota—Local showers Monday or Monday night. Tuesday probably fair; light to moderate variable winds.

Iowa—Generally fair, continued warm Monday and Tuesday.

North Dakota—Local showers Monday. Tuesday probably fair.

Nebraska—Fair, continued warm Monday, followed by showers and cooler in northern portion Tuesday fair.

LOW RATES ATTRACT CROWDS TO NEW YORK

Special Fares for Merchants and Tourists Make City Popular as a Summer Resort

MORE THAN EVER THIS YEAR

Railroads Find Increased Freight, Owing to Sales Here, Makes Reduced Fares Profitable.

New York's Summer population, which is growing every year as this city's reputation as a Summer resort spreads, is likely to be very materially swelled this Summer by the reduced railroad rates which the Merchants' Association has arranged for with the railroads in the trunk line territory. In addition, there is a Summer tourists' fare which applies to and from the Far West, Southwest, and most of the Central West. Those living in the smaller cities are much more given to travel than New Yorkers, and the inducement of special fares is expected to tempt Summer vacationists in greatly increased numbers to New York.

The Merchants' Association special fares will apply only to merchants or their representatives who desire to purchase in the largest of American markets. They are issued on merchants' certificates, and will cover the near-by sections, which the Summer tourist fare does not, and will be in effect for scattered periods through the Summer. This will enable buyers of all classes of goods to get to New York at low rates at their regular seasons.

The merchants' rate for the round trip will be fare and a half, with the return limit fifteen days. The first period in which the incoming fare and a half rates will apply will be from July 20 to 23. The others will be from Aug. 3 to 6, 17 to 20, and Sept. 7 to 10.

Roughly, the trunk line territory covers the States of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, that part of Virginia and West Virginia which lies on and north of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, and the District of Columbia. It is not effective, however, from points less than 100 miles from New York within the territory named. The merchants' certificate fares will also apply from Rutland, Vt., and all points in Vermont reached by the Delaware & Hudson Company.

The Summer tourist fares are open to the general public, and will apply from the Southwestern and Western passenger territories and all but the extreme eastern section of the central passenger territory, which takes in the Central West. This means that they cover the country as far east as Detroit, Mich., and Cleveland, Canton, Cambridge, Ravena, Chillicothe, Ironton, and New Comerstown, Ohio. These tourist rates are practically the same as the merchant rates, and will be in effect until Sept. 30. The return limit will be thirty days in the central passenger territory and sixty days in the rest of the territory affected.

The special-fare device to attract buyers of merchandise was long used in such Western trade centres as Chicago, St. Louis, and smaller cities, and it was not until the Merchants' Association took up the matter and established a non-resident membership of 25,000 that it was able to exert sufficient pressure on the railroads to induce them to give special rates to New York as well as to the Western cities. This was in 1897, and since then the railroads have realized the benefit to themselves, which came in the shape of the increased freight from New York resulting from the large number of country merchants visiting this market.

STEEL MILLS TO RUN ON.

Increased Business Won't Permit of Regular Summer Suspension.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, July 7.—Steel and iron manufacturers in Pittsburgh have announced that there will be no Summer suspension of the mills. This is unprecedented, for in the past, no matter how big the boom in industrials, there has been a shut-down of about a month, and often six weeks, during the heated period. It has always been the paint and putty period, when everything was put in shipshape for the ensuing year.

Labor is as scarce as a month ago, and the big corporations are still keeping men at ports of entry to get as many as possible of the foreign laborers coming in.

The Crucible Steel Company has bought a large tract of land adjoining its manufacturing site at Midland, Penn., where it is spending $10,000,000 in improvements.

OUT OF RECEIVER'S HANDS.

The Yonkers and the Westchester Railroads Freed by the Court.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 7.—An order discharging Leslie Southerland as permanent receiver of the Yonkers Railroad Company and J. Addison Young as temporary receiver of the Westchester Electric Railroad Company will be filed to-morrow.

They are discharged by orders signed by Justice Morschauser. They have served since 1908, and their accounts, which were passed on by the court, involved $6,171,132.

The receiverships were established by Justice Mills when the railroads were in a bad state of repair and lacked sufficient rolling stock to operate them. The City of Yonkers tried unavailingly to forfeit the franchises of the Yonkers Railroad Company; labor troubles on both roads further complicated the situation. The receivers were hampered by large claims aggregating $1,476,476, which were held by the New York City Railway Company, the Union Railway Company, and the Third Avenue Railroad Company.

The Third Avenue Railway Company now owns all the capital stock of the Yonkers Railroad Company except seventy-five shares; also a promissory note for $1,107,867 and claims amounting to $333,429, and has cash assets to pay all debts of the Yonkers company.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. O. M. Thornton, waists; 71 W. 23d.
Lyons Bros. Millinery Co., Kansas City, Mo.; C. H. Lyon, flowers, feathers; 598 B'way; Wellington.
Cohn Bros., Kansas City, Mo.; W. B. Cohn, woolens; Wellington.
Marks, A., Sons, Amsterdam, N. Y.; Carl Marks, millinery, infants' wear, laces, ribbons; Flanders.
Crook-Record Co., Paris, Texas; J. R. Record, dry goods; 350 B'way.
Hoehn and Dieth, New Orleans, La.; E. Hoehn, millinery and ribbons; 487 B'way; York.
Ely & Walker D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; M. J. Donohoe, domestics; 258 Church; Navarre.
Pike-Richmond Co., Cleveland, Ohio; A. E. Pike, millinery; Hermitage.
Maison, Blanche, New Orleans, La.; L. Hayems, linens and white goods; 114 5th Av.; Cadillac.
Smith-McCord-Townsend Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; W. Cheek, furnishing goods; 72 Leonard; Cumberland.
Jones Store Co., Kansas City, Mo.; E. Lieberman, fancy, art, upholstery goods; 214 Church; Cumberland.
Robinson, J. M., Norton Co., Louisville, Ky.; C. Weinstock, cloaks, suits, and waists; 72 Leonard.
Scowcroft, John, & Son Co., Ogden, Utah; J. W. Scowcroft, dry goods; A. Scowcroft, notions; W. Douglass, ladies' hosiery and underwear; 72 Leonard.
Carleton Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; J. M. Webster, furnishing goods and underwear; L. Landwehr, notions and jewelry; F. K. Meeks, woolens, blankets, cloaks, and suits; A. K. Miller, manufacturing department; 56 Worth.
North-Texas Dry Goods Co., Paris, Texas; W. B. Connor, notions and furnishing goods; 350 Broadway.
Frank & Co., Savannah, Ga.; H. I. Frank, notions, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
Hale Bros., San Francisco, Cal.; P. C. Hale, dry goods; 395 Broadway.
Farwell, J. V., Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. O. Streich, silks, velvets, ribbons; 72 Leonard.
Johnston & Lorimer D. G. Co., Wichita, Kan.; W. K. Jones, furn. goods; 51 Leonard.
Crosby, Warren M. Co., Topeka, Kan.; W. Whitney, white goods, hosiery, gloves; Great Northern.
Lipman, Wolf & Co., Portland, Ore.; D. N. Twoomey, dress goods, silks; 100 5th Av.; Great Northern.
Anderson, C. G. & Co., Boise, Idaho; W. M. Morris, ladies' garments; C. C. Anderson, dry goods; 63 Leonard; Great Northern.
Shillito, John Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; R. P. Kincheloe, furn. goods, notions, hosiery, underwear; 346 Broadway.
Fair, The, Chicago, Ill.; W. R. Anderson, men's, boys', and children's hats and caps; L. H. Webb, dress goods, silks, velvets, and linings; 225 4th Av.
Bernheimer, G., Brothers & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; S. Stamm, millinery; 7 W. 22d.
Mallon, George B., Chicago, Ill.; J. Mallon, cloaks and suits; Prince George.
Bien & Harding Co., Richmond, Va.; W. Bien, ready to wear; 225 5th Av.
Silvey, Smith Hat Co., Atlanta, Ga.; G. A. Shevlin, hats; Albert.
Butler, W. S. & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. Flynn, cotton underwear, bathing suits; 55 White; Broztell.
Moore, Wm., R. D. Co., Memphis, Tenn.; F. Novitski, hosiery, knit goods; 258 Church; Broztell.
Rothschild Bros., Ithaca, N. Y.; B. Rothschild, dry goods; Victoria.
King, Brinsmade Merc. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; C. E. Runk, millinery; 621 Broadway.
Patrick, F. A. & Co., Duluth, Minn.; W. H. Bruen, waists, cloaks, suits, skirts; 43 Leonard.
Cox & Hawkins Co., Parkersburg, West Va.; H. C. Cox, dry goods; Hoffman House.
Cox Hat Co., Bristol, Tenn.; W. H. Cox, hats; Albert.
Kaufman & Co., Richmond, Va.; J. Kaufman, millinery; 621 Broadway.
Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Md.; R. C. Pagon, silks and ribbons; G. H. Lauten, hats; 621 Broadway.
Miller, Daniel, Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. H. Spencer, domestics; 43 Leonard.
Beierle, George J., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; G. J. Beierle, millinery; 707 Broadway.
Hamburger, A., & Sons, San Francisco, Cal.; A. Hamburger, dry goods; 215 4th Av.
Strause Brothers & Co., Richmond, Va.; L. Wallenstein, domestics, dress goods, and silks; W. R. Northern, cloaks, notions, furnishing goods, manufacturing department; 377 Broadway.
Roberts, John A., & Co., Utica, N. Y.; J. M. Rush, notions; Herald Square.
Stix, L., & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; William Reiss, furnishing goods; 377 Broadway.
Schubach Millinery Co., St. Paul, Minn.; B. Schubach, millinery; Somerset.
Sessions, L. W., Millinery Co., Utica, N. Y.; J. V. Clement, silks, laces, millinery, hats, ribbons; 621 B'way.
Levis, Zukoski Merc. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; S. Levis, ladies' hats; E. Levis, flowers, feathers; W. A. Zukoski, broad silks; 621 B'way.
Weinstock, Lubon & Co., Sacramento, Cal.; Mrs. Noacks, millinery; 220 5th Av.; Victoria.
Keith, Edson, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. F. McRoy, hats; 621 B'way; Wolcott.
Miller & Rhoads, Richmond, Va.; G. S. Reeder, cloaks, suits, waists; 55 White.
Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Miss Yenge, waists; 214 Church; Wolcott.
Gerber, Nott & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; D. R. Nott, millinery; Breslin.
Hagadorn, J. B., Schenectady, N. Y.; furn. goods; Breslin.
Edwards, E. W., & Son, Rochester, N. Y.; Miss Reynolds, fancy goods; Breslin.
Young, Quinlan Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; Miss Early, ladies' wear; Miss McCormick, ladies' wear; Miss Jones, ladies' wear; 156 5th Av.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. W. Walker, clothing; J. F. O'Neill, cloaks, suits; E. A. Clark, dry goods; F. W. Stein, hats, vests; H. I. Wilson representing; Miss Ryan, cloaks; 104 Worth.
Siegel-Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss Garrity, corsets; Miss M. E. Noonan, waists, sweaters; 6th Av. and 19th.
Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss Reid, fancy goods; Breslin.
Sisson, B. F., Oneonta, N. Y.; dry goods; Breslin.
Hub, The, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; J. Hirschlowitz, clothing; Breslin.
Hens & Kelly Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; J. C. Dooley, domestics and silks; M. J. Hens, notions; 31 Union Square.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. D. Colt, handkerchiefs; 115 Worth.
Famous and Barr Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. E. Kempf, pictures; 4 Washington Place.
Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; D. H. Rosen, men's clothing, trunks, and bags; 15 W. 26th; St. Denis.
McWhirr, R. A., Co., Fall River, Mass.; Miss M. C. Chace, patterns; 75 Spring; St. Denis.
Perkins Brothers Co., Greenville, Texas; S. B. Perkins, domestics; W. Perkins, dry goods; W. W. Orr, general merchandise; H. B. Hicks, dry goods; Grand.
Renwick Brothers & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; A. W. Renwick, hats; 648 Broadway; Grand.
Lisner, A., Washington, D. C.; Miss B. C. Morris, books and stationery; Grand.
Landauer & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; H. W. Carley, underwear and furnishing goods; 56 Worth; Cumberland.
Gross, P. A., & Son, Milwaukee, Wis.; P. A. Gross, millinery; 637 Broadway; York.
Newland, H. A., & Co., Detroit, Mich.; J. A. Gleeson, hats; Navarre.

SALESMAN—Experience, for specialties in silk petticoats; city. Horowitz & Corn, 54 Lispenard St.

FURS.—Cash paid for good quality raccoon and fox sets. Rosenberg, 151 W. 23d.

AUCTION SALES.

Trustee Sale of positive interest to department stores. $50,000 manufacturers' stock of highest grade 1912 designs handsome parlor, bedroom, and dining room CHAIRS, ROCKERS, divans, and settees. Most elaborate line of fiber rush, reed, and porch furniture, being the entire beautiful stock of a most prominent manufacturer, whose reputation extends throughout the trade. Van Praag & Co., Auctioneers, will sell to-morrow, Tuesday, July 9th, 1912, commencing at 10:30 A. M., positively to the highest bidder on premises, 213 to 227 W. 26th St. (bet. 7th and 8th Avs.), N. Y. This magnificent display of furniture is on exhibition to-day on above premises, the largest and most elaborate furniture salesrooms in this city. This offering comprises a magnificent assortment of handsomely carved parlor, library, bedroom, and dining room chairs, divans, and settees in Circassian walnut, genuine mahogany, Tuna mahogany, early English, bird's-eye maple, etc. Immense line of elaborate and high-grade fiber rush, reed, and porch furniture in shellac, Pullman green, Baronial brown, in leather-seated divans, armchairs, corner chairs, reception chairs, round tables, handsome fiber rush desks, couches, porch swings, work baskets, hampers. Very large quantity of children's reed furniture. Also (1) one-horse furniture truck in first-class condition, office furniture, Tungsten lights, 1 Burroughs adding machine, etc. Descriptive catalogues at sale. This is a grand opportunity for department stores to purchase ready for August sales. The stock is strongly packed ready for shipment to any part of the country. Auctioneers' office, 11 Lispenard St., N. Y. Tel. 853 Franklin.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

Security in Real Estate ownership is made absolute by insuring the Title with this Company.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.

CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000

160 Broadway, New York.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
367 Fulton Street, Jamaica.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MAPLETON

Beautiful one-family detached stucco and frame houses, 22x30, plot 30x100, seven rooms and foyer hall, built first-class throughout; new modern improvements, leaded glass and diamond-shape windows, well lighted; tiled baths and vestibules; first quality oak trim, smooth rubbed finish, front and vestibule doors with bevel glass; oak floors, consoles, buffets, hot-water heat, gas and coal ranges; electric and gas light; large front porches, lawn and trees.

Situated on 63d Street, between 18th and 19th Avenues, Brooklyn, N. Y.

PRICE $4,800 TO $5,750.

EASY TERMS.

Take Sea Beach Line, 18th Avenue station; houses half block from station; about 30 minutes to Park Row; 5c. fare.

REALTY SURETIES.
New, Progressive, and Up-to-date Builders and Owners,
159 East 88th Street, N. Y. City.
'Phone Lenox 2097. Office, Premises, 1,837 63d Street. 'Phone Bath Beach 824.

FREE RENT

for the next two years may sound ridiculous, but the purchaser of one of SINGER'S MODEL HOMES will enjoy this through increase in valuation following the operation of the Sea Beach Line through the 4th Ave. subway (now practically completed) to Manhattan within 9 months. Running time, 18 minutes—fare, 5c. I offer you a 7-room brick dwelling positively worth $6,000 for $4,750; $300 down, $10 monthly. 90 sold during 1911 to refined families. Take Sea Beach "L" from Park Row, (35 minutes), or at Atlantic Ave. subway station, Brooklyn, direct to Kings Highway station on the property. OTTO SINGER.

LONG ISLAND—SALE OR TO LET. LONG ISLAND—SALE OR TO LET.

Norwood
Opposite East 81st Street, Manhattan
Two Miles
Street Frontage in the Heart of Long Island City
Send for Maps and Prices
Rickert-Finlay Realty Co.
45 West 34th Street

BOOKLET:
"How to Buy Suburban Real Estate Intelligently"
will be sent free on application.
Address
GAGE E. TARBELL
320 Fifth Avenue
NEW YORK CITY

Beacon Hill

AN ALL-THE-YEAR-ROUND residential park, highly restricted, on a high peninsula overlooking the Sound, at Port Washington, L. I.; surrounded by millionaires' estates; shaded by tall trees—cool, healthful, quiet, beautiful—and yet only 41 minutes from Herald Square.

Write or call for Views.
TUXILL REALTY CO.
339 Fifth Avenue. Telephone 8135 Mad. Sq.

WAMPAGE

A PRIVATE WATERFRONT PARK on a beautiful peninsula extending into Long Island Sound and Manhasset Bay; 45 minutes out.

In a neighborhood renowned for its high-class character on Long Island's famous North Shore. Only a short distance from business centres.

"WAMPAGE SHORES" is different from anything ever before offered; more finished, nearer ideal; nothing left to promise.

Write, call, or telephone 5610—Bryant for booklet.

S. Osgood Pell & Co.,
542 5th av.,
N. Y. city.

SHORES

GREAT HOUSE BARGAIN

$5,950 BUYS A $7,900 HOUSE.

Easy terms. Payment same as rent, or will rent with option of buying.

A beautiful new suburban house, between the Sound and the sea, built by day's work on a large plot, in a restricted private residence park, refined surroundings, 27 minutes from Manhattan, 1 block from depot and trolley; first-class hardwood trim, excellent heating, gas, electricity, beamed ceilings, parquet floors, panelled dining room. Call, phone or write, CASTLEMAN, Room 408, 334 5th Av. Phone 8425 Madison Sq.

BARGAIN $7500. EASY TERMS
IDEAL STUCCO HOME
in my private estate, built to order.

Plot 50x100 ft.; high in healthy hills; superb views Sound, Ocean, Bay; seven rooms, pantry, large foyer hall, tiled bath, light attic, large veranda, fireplace; hardwood floors, trim; beamed ceiling; electric light; laundry in cellar; shades; beautifully decorated throughout; 15 min. to N. Y. C.; low fare; five min. to station; tennis courts, golf course, schools, churches, markets; 25 min. to Ocean beaches. OWNER, 1148 Marbridge Building.

Bathing, Boating and Fishing.

Cottage, 8 rooms, all improvements, large plot, at Beechhurst; 11c. carfare; 20 minutes from Herald Square, at station; elegant shade; yacht club; price, $4,400; terms, $300 cash, $35 monthly. Address CLEVELAND, Box 400 Downtown.

Bungalow and Bungalow Sites

40 minutes out on south shore of Long Island; good bathing and fishing; all improvements; just the place to enjoy country life with all city conveniences; small cash payment will secure your choice; will build for well-meaning party. T., Box 116 Times.

ALL-YEAR HOME

22 minutes from Penn. Station; 8 rooms; all modern improvements, sidewalks, water, gas and electric lights; fine bathing, boating and fishing; reasonable terms. K. M., Box T 113 Uptown.

FOR SALE—Elegant 7-room house, with all improvements, one block from trolley in Baldwin Harbor; a grand view of the Great South Bay; small payment and balance on very easy monthly payments; also two lots next to house. D. B., Box 145 Baldwin, L. I.

Will sell contract for two lots in Floral Park for the same as paid five years ago, worth 25 per cent. more to-day; $100 cash, balance at $10 per month will buy it. C. A., Box 30 Times.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Fine Water Front Cottage

Long Island Sound; half hour from Pennsylvania Station, New York City; 8 rooms and bath; four lots; cement sidewalks; macadamized streets; gas and electric light; water and sewerage; fine bathing beach and high-class yacht club close by; refined and select neighborhood; elegant surroundings; cheap; terms to suit purchaser.
SHORE FRONT, 243 West 34th Street.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

Unusual Opportunity.—PREMIUM POINT PARK, New Rochelle, N. Y. Water-front plots at 60% of value. All city improvements. C. J. Van Slyke, 331 Madison Av., N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

Gentleman's Country Estate and Farm For Sale

200 acres, 900 feet above sea. Land cultivatable entirely by machinery. Every modern convenience, including electric light and power plant. Latest style machinery. Every building A1 condition. Self-supporting and running at a profit now. Price $60,000, complete, including live stock, machinery, &c. WEE LADDIE FARM, CHARLTON, MASS.

COUNTRY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AT ABSOLUTE SACRIFICE,
NEAR SUMMIT.

Handsomest place on Long Hill, comprising 7 acres and most attractive buildings, every modern appointment, the homey kind, situated on a high knoll, facing south, with extensive panoramic views in all directions. Stately shade, fine gardens, splendid shrubbery, abundant fruit, barn-garage, chicken house. To settle estate quickly, this property will be sold at practically half of what was refused for the place a short time ago. Address LOUIS SCHLESINGER, Inc., NEWARK, N. J.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Money to loan on New York City real estate. Apply Trustee, 22 East 76th St., N. Y.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

156 EAST 66TH ST.

Three-story and basement brownstone Dwelling to let; size 18.6x58x100; fifteen rooms and three baths; rent reasonable; possession at once. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

For other advertisements of Country Houses and City Houses to Rent and Wanted, see page 17.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR LET.

Owner is compelled to sacrifice splendid new house in most attractive Bergen County suburb, short distance from city; 7 rooms and bath; open plumbing; large attic; concrete cellar; steam heat, gas, and electric fixtures; stationary tubs, combination gas and coal range; beam ceiling in dining room; built-in bookcases and sideboard; free tickets to inspect; $500 cash, balance in suitable monthly payments. W. J. Rich, 803 Singer Building.

An ideal opportunity to subdivide acreage, sell off building sites, and keep fine home free; 77 acres, 1 mile from junction station main line Lackawanna; only 50 minutes from New York City, in heart of thriving suburban settlement; elevation 900 feet; dry, healthy air; also residence, 8 rooms and bath; electric light, steam heat, modern plumbing, fine water; new combination barn and garage; new 4-room bungalow for help, and large cow barn and outhouses; excellent train service to New York City; 40 trains daily; price $20,000. Address Owner, Box 120, 617 6th Av., New York City.

BARGAIN—7 ROOM HOUSE

the Year-Round country home, built on one-half acre shaded ground. Hardwood trim, parquet floors and all city conveniences; 800 feet elevation; healthy mountain air; no malaria; 55 minutes from N. Y. City, near express station on "Road of Anthracite." Price $4,500 to quick purchaser. Easy terms. Address OWNER, P. O. Box 1923, N. Y. C.

At Fanwood, N. J.—Homes that will please you, built to stand the test; prices range from $4,200 to $7,500; new designs in semi-bungalows; fine locations, on large shaded plots; near depot; sold on very easy terms; also large building plots, 100x125, covered with fine shade trees, as low as $500 each; $5.00 per month buys one. Photos and plans of homes and illustrated description of Fanwood and our property sent you free. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

AMONG THE HILLS
AT BALDWIN PARK,
South Orange, N. J.
40 Minutes from Broadway, N. Y.
Bungalows and artistic homes.
Little cash required. Write or 'phone,
C. A. BALDWIN, 156 Broadway.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.

EIGHT-room house; all improvements; large living room, open fireplace, 2 baths; steam heat; very cozy and attractive; owner must sell; will take small cash payment. BALDWIN, 156 Broadway, Room 55.

35 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY

At beautiful Roselle Park. Fine old trees; express station. Refined neighborhood. Near station. $250 for 7,000 square feet. $5 monthly. Small payment down. Will build, to suit purchaser, for easy monthly payments. 10c. commutation. 100 trains daily. Write OWNER, 234 Times Downtown.

Bargains in 6-room houses with improvements.
Plot 50 x 120..........Price $2,650
Plot 37½x 120..........Price $2,800
Plot 50 x 120..........Price $3,500
Plot 40 x 100..........Price $4,000
$200.00 cash. Photo sent.
Carl Hallberg, Owner, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

HILLTOP BUNGALOW, $275.

Among the oaks and cedars; 3 rooms; nice porch; outhouse; large plot, $95; $10 down, $5 month; 52 trains. MOUNTAINSIDE, 69 Times Downtown.

ACRES on the LACKAWANNA

Several parcels fertile farm land, 2½ to 5 acres each, $250 to $300 per acre; half mile to station; hour out; home community; loan made for building. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

Farms & Country Homes
Commuting Distance.
Victor Haviser, Mountain View, N. J.

Orchard 595 apple and peach trees, third mile from station, Lackawanna R. R.; wonderful building site for commuter; $600 per acre for 3 or 6 acres. E. E. SLOCUM, 141 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE.

FACTORIES EVERYWHERE. 9 CLINTON ST.
ROBERT B. STOUTENBURGH, Newark, N. J.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Wanted—A baseball diamond for Saturday afternoons until October; 40 minutes from Madison Square. 87 Greenwich Av., corner Bank St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

One or more rooms of large corner suite may be sublet one month to ten years, at reduced rents, in the CAMBRIDGE BUILDING, 5th Ave. and 33d St., opposite entrance to Waldorf; best location in the Fifth Avenue district; exemplary management; halls carpeted and burlapped throughout; offices handsomely furnished.

Apply to the managers on the premises.
ERNESTUS GULICK CO., Estate Agents.

Stores in fine retail section suitable for DELICATESSEN, FAMILY LIQUORS, FLORIST, SHOES, BAKERY, GENTS' FURNISHING, MILLINERY, HAIR GOODS AND MANICURE PARLOR. Rents very reasonable. A. ARENT CO., East 163d and Simpson Sts. Take Bronx Subway to Simpson St.

N. W. Corner of 28th St. and 1st Ave.

Large loft in modern light building; power; large elevator; sprinkler system; light on four sides. Owner on premises. Three lofts to be rented, containing about 8,000 square feet.

$15 Up Month | Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in Modern Fireproof Bldg. | 109 Broad St.

TO DOCTOR whole or part parlor floor; West 71st St., near Broadway; beginning Oct. 1. A. S. W., 206 West 95th St.

Desk room and desk for rent. Room 715, 115 Broadway.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

MEYERS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL HERMAN MEYERS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of their attorney, No. 149 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 29th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of January, 1912. BLANCHE MEYERS, ABRAHAM LEWENGOOD, ABRAHAM SARTORIUS, Executors. JESSE S. EPSTEIN, Attorney for Executors, 149 Broadway, N. Y. City.

BROWN, EDWARD B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWARD B. BROWN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of White & Case, No. 31 Nassau St., Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of September next.

Dated New York, the 14th day of March, 1912.
CHARLES A. STONE, Executor.
WHITE & CASE, Attorneys for Executor, 31 Nassau St., Manhattan, New York City.

NEUMER, FERDINAND.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FERDINAND NEUMER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 135 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of February, 1912. EDWIN HENES and PETER M. OHMEIS, Executors. EDWARD M. BURGHARD, Attorney for Executors, 135 Broadway, Manhattan.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Strictly MILANO fireproof.
125-7 West 58th St.—7-8 rooms and bath, all improvements. Day and night elevator, hall, phone service; $1,320 and $1,900.

200 WEST 78TH ST.
Corner apartment, 7 rooms and bath, $890. Steam heat, hot water, hall service.

REVERE HALL,
622 W. 114th, Near Riverside Drive.—5-6-7 rooms and bath; light sunny rooms, elevator, all improvements; phone; $660 to $1,000.

IRVINGTON,
407 C. P. West, Facing Park, (100th.)—7-8 rooms and bath; all improvements; first floor doctor's apartment; $900 & $1,140.

CARROLLTON,
601 W. 168th, Opposite Subway Station.—5-6-7 rooms and bath; light rooms, large closets, elevator, all improvements. Resident Supt.; $690 to $1,000.

COURTWOOD,
600 W. 169th, Cor. B'way.—Elevator house, all improvements; 5-6-7 rooms and bath; phone; 24-hour service; $510 to $900.

Broadway REMCO 98th Street.
Phone 1300 River.

FREMONT
310 West 94th St.,
Between Riverside Drive and West End.
High class Apartments, with all improvements, eight rooms and two baths; rooms are exceptionally large. Rents $1,200 to $1,500.
Ground floor for doctor.
Inquire of Superintendent, or L. MILLER & SONS, 154 Nassau St.

CENTRAL PARK
APARTMENT BUILDINGS
7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
(Navarro Apartments).
One Large Corner Apartment with 5 Bathrooms. Smaller Ones with 2 and 3 Baths.
Most Centrally Located.
APPLY AT OFFICE,
175 WEST 58TH ST.

VAN DYCK
AND
SEVERN
72d St.—Broadway—73d St.
Express Station Subway 72d St.
Can be seen at any time,
DAY OR EVENING.
Manager on Premises.
OPERATED BY OWNERS.

HARLEM LIBRARY BLDG.
32 WEST 123D ST.
Cozy, light Apartments of one, two and three rooms and bath; telephone; rents $180 to $480, including steam heat, service and light; possession at once.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

PORTSMOUTH & HAMPSHIRE
38-50 WEST 9TH ST.
Very desirable apartments of six and seven rooms and bath; steam heat, hall boys; elevator service all night; rent $960 to $1,400.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

WASHINGTON and JEFFERSON
318-328 WEST 51ST STREET.
Attractive apartments, 5, 6, and 8 large, light rooms and bath; elevator; all improvements.
ALEXANDER WILSON, 489 5th Av.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

970 PARK AV.
Corner of 83d Street.
12-Story Absolutely Fireproof Building JUST COMPLETED.
Now Ready for Occupancy.
8 Rooms, 3 Baths, 11 Closets. Rents $2,600 to $3,100
10 Rooms, 3 Baths, 16 Closets. Rents $3,400 to $3,600
ONE 4 AND ONE 5 ROOM APARTMENT ON GROUND FLOOR.
With private entrance on 83d St.
Size of rooms, number of closets and finish throughout for those accustomed to fine private houses.
H. F. Huber & Co. of 13 East 40th St. have furnished one of the apartments, which you are invited to inspect.
APPLY ON PREMISES, OR
BING & BING, 505 Fifth Ave. (42d St.)

NEW ENGLAND APTS.
43-51 East 58th, 54 East 59th, 480 Park Av.; 7 rooms, 2 baths, large, light rooms, all improvements; elevator, 'phone, day and night service; resident superintendent; $1,100 to $1,500; 2 and 3 rooms and bath, $420 to $600; 8 rooms and 3 baths, physician's apartment, $1,800.
Broadway REMCO, 98th Street.

PLYMOUTH
1,270 Madison Ave., Cor. 91st St.—8 large rooms and bath, elevator; immediate possession; $630 to $810.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street.
Phone 1300 River.

THE CLEVELAND
126-130 East 24th St.
Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, etc.

Kingston—129 East 76th St.
Handsome apartment, eight large, light rooms.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

14 East 60th St.—To sublet, one, two and three rooms, handsomely furnished, at special Summer rates.

For other advertisements of Apartments to Rent, see page 17.

SCHOOLS.

NEW YORK—Manhattan.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES,
MADISON SQUARE, (1,122 BROADWAY.)
Harlem Branch, 343 Lenox Av., near 127th St.
Brooklyn Branch, 218-220 Livingston St.
Schools open all the year.

NEW YORK—Cornwall-on-Hudson.

NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY
SUMMER SESSION
at CORNWALL-ON-HUDSON, near West Point. Practical Summer Courses, Manual Training, Drawing, Stenography, Coaching, etc. Magnificent new buildings, extensive grounds. For catalogue write the Superintendent.

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

INGLESIDE—A School for Girls.
Founded by Mrs. Wm. D. Black.
New Milford, Litchfield Co., Conn.
School year opens Tuesday, October 1st, 1912.
MRS. WILLIAM BLACK PELL, Patroness.

WHEAT GOES LOWER AS CROPS IMPROVE

Complaints from Great Producing Regions Stilled by Rains—Foreign Outlook Also Better.

THE EASTERN STATES SUFFER

Cotton Soars on Bug Alarms and Too Much Wet—Rich Pasturage Threatens Provision Prices.

Wheat declined five to six cents a bushel during the week, and on Saturday was at the lowest quotations, with prices in the last hour at the lowest of the day. The decline was continuous. Reactions were short and of very little power, while every decline seemed to uncover more stop orders, and each day, as the weather map was studied, the confidence in a large crop of Spring wheat became greater. The foreign markets also weakened, due to the favorable change in weather conditions. The official Prussian report showed a gain in wheat and rye compared with June 1, wheat gaining two points and rye four.

The weather conditions controlled the situation in all grain. Before the rains developed on June 30, there was decided uneasiness over the position in both the American and Canadian Northwest. Some actual damage was asserted, particularly in the Canadian Northwest, but the market was advanced more on apprehension than on any real injury believed to have occurred. The situation changed with the opening of July, and the conditions during the last week have been very favorable indeed. The rains gradually spread over the entire American and Canadian territory. A few sections reported that they were insufficient, but extremely beneficial, and the effect was to precipitate a large amount of speculative contracts on the market. Prices showed evidence of demoralization on Friday, both in American and European markets.

The situation in the Spring wheat territory both sides of the border is now one in which ordinary weather conditions from now on, with reasonable weather for harvest will be the making of a big crop. The quality of the crop will depend on the conditions during harvest. It is very nearly a certainty that the American crop will be a big one. Whatever the condition the Government may report as of July 1, the present situation on Spring wheat is better than the condition which will be then shown, owing to the rains which have since come. In other words if the Government report foreshadows a crop of 265,000,000 bushels of Spring wheat, the present outlook will be for more than such outturn as a result of the weather. The crop, however, is not absolutely safe, as there is a chance of rust, and also of bad harvest conditions.

The rains, which have been so very beneficial for the feedstuffs situation, were naturally not a favorable factor in harvesting, and cutting of grain was interrupted several days during the week in the Winter wheat territory on account of the rains. At the close of the week, however, the conditions were improved, and offerings of new wheat were reported greatly icreased. The market at Baltimore broke sharply on cash wheat under the pressure of new crop offerings.

With the immense acreage in the Canadian Northwest, the outlook is now very favorable for possibly a record outturn. In this respect the plan now under consideration by the New York Produce Exchange for a contract market in New York for Manitoba wheat is an opportune one. There are, however, a great many difficulties in the way of harmonizing different interests, and creating a contract which will be acceptable to the Canadian Northwest, the receiver, and the exporter, to be overcome in order to give the scheme a good chance for success. A meeting will be held on the Exchange Tuesday in order to discuss the matter.

Abroad the markets, which have been relatively strong, owing to the active demand for old wheat for milling purposes, and to tide over the actual requirements until new wheat was available, have within the last few days developed quite pronounced weakness, due to a favorable change in weather conditions throughout Western Europe. This has apparently released a good deal of wheat held for speculative purposes, resulting in a sharp decline in the markets, both English and Continental. The selling has also been affected by an increase in offerings of Russian wheat and improvement in Russian prospects, as well as improvement in Germany, as shown by the official report.

The Government report for July will be issued on Tuesday at the close of the market. This report will give a statement of the reserves of old wheat in farmers' hands, and the condition of the growing crops of Spring wheat, and the maturing crop of Winter. A private report issued the middle of the last week pointed to maintained condition of Winter wheat, and a maintained promise for Springs. The figures for the two crops were placed at 648,000,000 bushels, or about 20,000,000 bushels more than the Government indications for June 1.

CORN.

The corn market suffered heavily, with all other grain, the result of the weather conditions. Although the crop was admitted to be in irregular condition, owing to the lateness in planting in some sections, the weather the last half of June was very satisfactory, and good progress was made. In some sections the ground was getting rather dry at the end of June, but during the last week the storm which has swept over the country has been of tremendous value for corn. It came at a time which will promote very rapid growth, and probably carry the crop to a point where the growth will be sufficient to shade the ground, and also carry it far enough along so that ordinary weather the balance of the growing season will make for a large crop. There is possibility, with exceptionally favorable weather, for a record outturn, but there is a chance for a good crop with average frost date. One serious question which will enter into the actual result is the vitality of seed corn. There have been a great many complaints, and the irregularity of the stand is credited to this condition, in considerable part. Both old and new crop months have suffered in price as a result of the growing confidence regarding the corn crop, and the very optimistic feeling about other feedstuff supplies throughout the country. Heavy liquidation has been seen, and there has undoubtedly been heavy short selling, which in the September delivery may be unwise, as the new crop prospects cannot be delivered on September contracts. The effect on the distribution of corn, however, of a big crop of oats and hay will undoubtedly be for a decided readjustment of price levels if the corn crop should be of only ordinary proportions. The Government report will be out Tuesday. Private reports issued so far have indicated moderate increase in area, and a promise, based on conditions before the recent improved weather, for a crop of practically record proportions.

OATS.

The rains of the last week are confidently believed to have assured a large crop of oats, hay, and Summer forage, although the quality of the new crops may be materially affected by weather during harvest. The rains came throughout the great oats States of the West and Northwest at an opportune time, giving ample moisture for the good filling of the crop, and the promise is considered exceptionally bright. A private report, based on conditions before the rains, promised a crop only a little under the previous record, and, with the effect of the good weather added, the results may easily be very large. Another very important factor is the assurance the general rains have given of a large hay crop. Pastures have also been greatly improved. In all sections of the country, excepting in the Middle and Eastern States, where the hay crop may be cut short by the dry weather which has prevailed for the past three or four weeks, and these conditions will have considerable influence on the prices for Eastern distribution of all feed stuffs.

PROVISIONS.

The situation in hog products has changed but little during the week. Prices have been maintained, and interest in the market has been at a low ebb. The monthly statement of product stocks has shown continued accumulation in practically all kinds, with very heavy totals, notwithstanding the falling off in packing compared with last year, indicating that the distribution at the prevailing level of prices is not taking care of the output. Holders seem confident, however, of a falling off in the hog movement later, which will permit the distribution of stocks on hand. A factor of material importance will be the large crop of feed stuffs, which seems to be assured, and the effect on cost of production of such large crops, and, consequently, lower prices for feed stuffs. It will take time, however, to increase the total supply of hogs in the country, but the record of the season movement so far has shown a smaller decrease than the trade generally expected in the live stock movement, and a material piling up of the stocks manufactured from this small movement.

COTTON OIL.

No particular advantage was gained by those believing in higher levels, or their opponents, during the last week. Prices fluctuated rather irregularly, but not violently. Speculative operations have ceased to dominate the situation, and although the supposition is quite general that outstanding commitments are of moderate proportions, no tension is indicated, and opinions expressed lead to the impression that the market is essentially a two-sided affair at this time.

Demand for cottonseed oil has shown no revival of importance, and while occasionally there have been statements to the effect that an improvement is pending, it is realized that while a small demand may crop up, the comparison would be made with extremely lethargic conditions which prevailed in June. Greases are steady, but without buoyancy, and although the compound lard trade has been in slightly larger volume, the betterment in the aggregate has not been sufficient to warrant materially higher levels of cottonseed oil.

Apparently, incentive for other than hand-to-mouth buying is lacking, and users are content with purchasing in a conservative way. The influence of outside markets on cotton oil has not been decisive, so that there was little occurring which would prompt decisions as to the advisability of replenishing supplies to last into the early part of next season. No scarcity of oil is evident at this time, although the absence of persistent pressure would create the idea that supplies are not burdensome, or else there is confidence that what oil remains to be sold will be distributed without depressing values. The foreign situation appears to be quite similar to that prevailing in this country, with shipments on old contracts extremely light and the volume of new business trivial. Exports since the season began, according to The National Provisioner, aggregate 890,000 barrels, against 500,000 last year and 429,000 two years ago.

Developments in the cotton market have afforded encouragement to the bulls at times. The Government report on cotton, showing a lower condition of the plant and a larger decrease in the area than had been anticipated, was stimulating, but its effect seemed counterbalanced by the demoralized grain markets, the weakness of which extended to the provision list. The situation as concerning new crop crude oil is still in abeyance, awaiting more clearly defined advices as to the outlook for cotton, while in the meantime, with the prospects of larger feed stuff crops, an argument against a further advance in lard has developed, which, of course, is a potent factor, not only in speculative operations, but also in actuating investment demand. On the other hand, pure lard values are substantially above a level of cottonseed oil, leaving room for a partial readjustment.

COTTON.

Extricating itself convincingly from the rut which it has been traveling in for several weeks, the market rose rapidly during the last few days. The incentive was the Government Report, promulgated on Wednesday. The effect of this was spontaneous to speculation, a large demand developing both for long and short account. While from several quarters intimations came that the Government had underestimated the area, and that the improvement which had taken place in crop conditions was not accurately reported, it was evident that a majority in the trade took cognizance of the figures, and a bullish sentiment permeated circles where heretofore interest was only mild. Prices ascended to new high levels for the season, as far as the new crop months were concerned, while the near positions did not lag. Reports relative to the spot situation were, in fact, a contributing influence to the strength of the market, the available supplies of high grades continuing extremely limited, which served to broaden the inquiry for the lower descriptions.

Many were astounded by the showing of the Government. The condition reported at 80.4, was .3 per cent. under the ten-year average, and represented an improvement of only 1.5 per cent, over last month, whereas the trade had been prepared for a condition of somewhere around 3 per cent. higher than the preceding report. Moreover, the acreage figures of 34,097,000 acres were under the expectations of the majority, comparing with 36,681,000 as a revised area planted last year. The decrease is approximately 7 per cent., and, while a reduction of about this percentage was claimed during the latter part of May, it was the impression that the highly favorable weather following had resulted in the late preparation of considerable land. Therefore, if the area reported should have been only 4 or 5 per cent. under that of last season, the effect of the statistics would probably have been less poignant. Deductions from the report were, as usual, various, according to the yield per acre accepted as the basis, but applying the average yield of the last ten years to the area at present, and recognizing the lower condition at this time than the ten-year average, a yield of from 13,200,000 to about 13,500,000 bales is suggested.

Aside from the skeptical reception of the report by some authorities, there seemed little inclination to minimize the importance of the official announcement of the conditions of the crop. Sight was not lost of the weather since June 25, or the average date at which the Government observations were taken, and while in some sections (particularly parts of the Carolinas and much of Texas and Oklahoma) there has been improvement, or at least maintenance of the bright outlook, from the remaining area reports, without becoming sensationally bad, were mainly less favorable. Showery conditions were prevalent again during most of the week over a large area of the Central West and the East, and, while this moisture was not exceptionally heavy, there were many advices to the effect that a period of clear and warm weather was essential to the best development of the plant.

From Alabama and Georgia complaints were the most insistent, and with the appreciation of the fact that the critical Summer months are still ahead of the plant, there was little desire to ignore the unsatisfactory accounts following the bullish Government figures. It was evident that the greatest effect which the bureau report exerted was in the direction of impressing upon a great many that the room for deterioration, aside from Texas and Oklahoma, is small. The inference is that the trade will probably be apprehensive for some time, and that, unless a slackening in trade demand develops, those believing in lower prices will be more inclined to await the assurance of a moderately large crop prior to accepting a decided position on the bear side of the market.

The backward start of the plant continues a feature of importance, as its lateness has not materially remedied in most of the localities, and, of course, unless there is unusual advancement the dreaded frost period will be a potent factor this season. A disappearance of the showery weather conditions in the eastern districts would be a natural occurrence in the very near future, and if followed by a period of clear and warm weather, would probably result in more favorable crop accounts from the districts now complaining, but it is likely that there will be an increase in the number of advices concerning the ravages of insects, as a tendency toward this has been manifest during the last week. The impaired technical position of the market brought about by the enhancement of values in conjunction with the larger visible and invisible supplies than last year seemingly modifies radical bullish opinions as to the intrinsic merits of the staple, but holders ostensibly are imbued with confidence.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

GARDENS WITH ELECTRICITY.

Popkins Thinks He Will Have a Fine Early Crop of Peas.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., July 7.—Jacob Popkins, a member of the German colony at Pleasantdale, says he has shown that electricity stimulates plant life. Almost by accident he happened to apply the test a few days ago to a row of peas in his own kitchen garden and, to his surprise, under the influence of the electric current the vegetables will be ready for the table as early as usual, notwithstanding the tardy Spring and the recent hot, dry spell.

Popkins is fond of popular science and in a small way is an amateur electrician. One day he was looking over his garden where the peas were just beginning to thrust their sprouts out of the ground and where he had stretched two lines of iron wire a little above them to furnish them a hold when their stalks reached high enough. Popkins rigged up a dry battery he happened to have handy, and when the stalks began to lean against the lower wire he connected it with the battery, with the ground for a return. Within a few days the plants showed unusual vigor and began to grow rapidly. They are now beginning to get close to the second wire—which Popkins will then make the return circuit. He hopes in that way to stimulate the budding and flowering, and thus get a bigger crop of peas.

LONGSHOREMEN GET MORE.

Seamen's Union Hears Metropolitan Line Meets Their Demands.

The Executive Committee of the Seamen and Firemen's Union, which engineered the strike against the coastwise steamships, held a meeting yesterday at strike headquarters, 229 West Street. It was reported at this meeting that the longshoremen of the Metropolitan line had gained their demands. The company signed an agreement, it was said, granting five cents an hour increase in pay.

The Strike Committee reported that the Southern Pacific Steamship Company, a Morgan line, called a conference with the officials of Longshoremen's Union No. 1 and agreed to form a so-called Morgan Line Benevolent Association, with an initiation fee of $2.50. The Strike Committee also showed a telegram from Galveston to the effect that the firemen of the Brazos deserted the ship owing to ill-treatment on its arrival there from New York, and that half of the crew of the Arapahoe abandoned the ship at Jacksonville for the same reason. It was reported that eight schooners were laid up in this port for lack of men.

Supt. Nickerson of the Fall River line said yesterday evening that the Fall River Steamship Company had replaced 150 of its longshoremen who went on strike on Saturday. So far there has been no strikes among the seamen or firemen of the company.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Jute and Cotton Waste Assessed with Duty at 10 Per Cent.

In a protest before the Board of United States General Appraisers the contention was made by T. D. Downing & Co. that importation of jute and cotton thread waste, mixed in about equal proportions and used in the manufacture of wiping waste, was either free of duty under Paragraph 644 as waste chiefly used for paper making or under Paragraph 578 or 660 as "rags not specially provided for." The Collector at Boston had assessed the goods with duty at 10 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 479 of the present Tariff act as "waste not specially provided for."

In reviewing the case Judge Somerville called attention to a previous decision wherein it was shown that similar goods were held to be dutiable at 10 per cent., the evidence failing to show that the article was commercially known as cotton waste. Later this case was appealed to the Circuit Court of the District of Massachusetts and the decision of the board was reversed, but as the board had no way of knowing what the witnesses testified to in the appeal and the importers in the present case failed to produce any evidence showing that the decision of the Collector was erroneous, the protests were overruled on all grounds.

J. A. Hayes & Co. were successful in their contention before the board that an importation of bottles, vials, jars, demijohns, and carboys, when filled with merchandise subject to ad valorem rates, should pay the same ad valorem rate of duty as the contents. The containers had been assessed with duty at 40 per cent. under Paragraph 97, while the contents were assessed with various ad valorem rates, in each case less than 40 per cent. In accordance with a previous decision of the board, which was affirmed by the United States Court of Customs Appeals, the Collector's decision in each case was reversed.

Regarding the protest filed by Joseph Meyer & Co., the board found that the action of the classifying officer was presumptively correct. The mechandise consisted of cotton polished yarn upon which duty was collected at the applicable rate under Paragraph 302 of the Tariff act of 1897, according to the number of yarn in the gray and the weight in its finished condition. It was contended that duty was collected upon the basis of a higher number than the actual number in the gray. At the hearing the protestants offered in evidence certain affidavits, which were excluded as incompetent, and offered no other evidence in support of their contention.

IMPORTS GAIN KEEPS UP.

Week Just Closed $6,000,000 Ahead of Same Week Last Year.

Statistics covering imports, exclusive of specie, entered at the Port of New York in the week ended June 29, compiled by the Custom House, show the value of general merchandise to have been $17,144,251, a gain of $5,945,853, compared with similar imports of the corresponding period in 1911. Dry goods imports for the week aggregated $2,795,703, an increase of $569,048 compared with the same week last year. The total value of the week's imports was $19,939,954, against $13,461,053 a year ago, a gain of $6,478,901.

The total value of imported merchandise entered since the beginning of the current year aggregates $506,031,261, an excess of $70,753,732 over the value of merchandise entered in the corresponding period last year. The imports of 1911 to the above date amounted to $435,277,529.

OVERCOME AT OIL FIRE.

Firemen Exhausted by Fight with Flames at Belleville, N. J.

Thousands of gallons of lubricating oil made a hot fire at the plant of L. Sonneborn Sons at Belleville, N. J., yesterday. The factory was destroyed, causing a loss of more than $200,000. Dense smoke from the fire, the origin of which was unknown, could be seen for miles, and attracted throngs from all directions. Several firemen were overcome by smoke and heat.

The fire was discovered at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. The Fire Department of Belleville was aided by the Nutley Fire Department, but the combined forces were unable to cope with the flames. Traffic on the Newark-Paterson Branch of the Erie Railroad was halted by the blaze.

Dr. Ferdinand Sonneborn, President of the concern, was in Atlantic City when notified of the fire. He came to Belleville by auto. Mr. Sonneborn said last night that 5,000 barrels of oil, each containing 100 gallons, were destroyed. An equal quantity of oil in tanks was burned. Fear of explosions in some of these tanks kept the firemen and spectators away. The plant will be rebuilt at once. The loss was fully covered by insurance.

WEEK'S WHOLESALE PRICES.

Six Advances Have Effect on Foodstuffs—Weakness in Grain.

Dun's list of wholesale prices quoted in the New York and near-by markets last week shows considerable variation from the quotations of the previous week. Forty-two commodities show a change in price, twenty-two having advanced and twenty declined. Six of the advances had direct or indirect bearing on foodstuffs, four affected the drug and chemical markets, and two were contributed by oils. Crude rubber and turpentine also advanced, but it was in the metal quotations that the greatest upward trend was noted, eight of the twenty-eight prices listed having shown an increase. Ten of the twenty declines quoted were on foodstuffs, four on grains, and the remainder scattered. Being confined for the most part to limited fields, neither the advances nor the declines can be taken as a general criterion of current business conditions.

A brief summary of the week shows the grain market to have sustained the greatest loss of strength, with the provision market following closely. The metal market shows the greatest individual gain. Hide and leather values were well maintained. Building materials, lumber, paper, cotton goods, wools, woolen goods, boots and shoes, and tobacco showed no recession from prices of the previous week. All but five of the declining commodities were quoted at prices higher than those of a year ago, while seven of the advances showed lower figures than in 1911.

The changes, with comparative prices last week and last year, follow:

ADVANCES.

	Last Week.	Previous Week.	Last Year.
Eggs, Western, firsts	.195	.19	.15
Bleaching powder, over 35%	$1.60	$1.35	$1.28
Cocoa butter, bulk	.34	.335	.37
Oil, citronella	.29	.27	.24
Oil, lemon	1.60	1.50	1.30
Iron bars, refined, Phil.	1.325	1.30	1.27
Billets, open hearth, Philadelphia	24.40	23.40	23.40
Steel bars, Pittsburgh	1.20	1.20	1.25
Tank plates, Pittsburgh	1.30	1.25	1.35
Beams, Pittsburgh	1.30	1.25	1.35
Angles, Pittsburgh	1.30	1.25	1.35
Coke, furnace, prompt shipment	2.15	2.10	1.45
Spelter, New York	.0715	.071	.058
Cottonseed oil, Summer, white	.07	.068	.0645
Palm oil, red	.065	.0612	.065
Hogs, live, Chicago	7.10	7.05	6.25
Short ribs, sides, Chicago	10.40	10.125	7.75
Rubber, up-river, fine	1.12	1.10	.98
Nutmegs, 105s-110s	.1325	.13	.1175
Pepper, white	.19	.185	.1525
Sugar, raw Muscovado	3.37	3.33	3.55
Turpentine	.48	.4775	.57

DECLINES.

	Last Week.	Previous Week.	Last Year.
Eggs, near by, fancy	.26	.27	.21
Peaches, California, standard, dried	.065	.075	.075
Ergot, Russian	.80	.85	1.30
Wheat, No. 2 red, new	1.1775	1.21	.95
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.815	.835	.685
Oats, No. 2 white	.56	.605	.52
Straw, long rye, No. 2	.60	.70	.55
Hops, New York State prime	.35	.38	.31
Glazed kid	.14	.15	.125
Tin, New York	.46	.4815	.454
Cocoanut oil, Cochin	.095	.0975	.09
Soya bean	.065	.0675	.06
Peas, Scotch, choice	4.95	5.10	4.70
Lard, prime steamed, Chicago	10.75	10.875	8.25
Pork, mess, Chicago	18.375	18.625	15.625
Sheep, live, Chicago	3.10	3.20	2.60
Cloves, Zanzibar	.1537	.155	.155
Ginger, Cochin	.0837	.0875	.0925
Pepper, Singapore, black	.1162	.1175	.0975
Virginia cabbage	.50	.75	1.00

HOLD RUBBER PRICES FIRM.

Inactivity of Buyers Expected Soon to Turn to Good Demand.

Values were well maintained in the New York crude rubber market last week, despite the lack of interest shown by important consumers. None of the opening prices quoted showed a decline at the close, while Esmeralda rubber advanced from 78@80c a pound to 80@81c.

Trading in this market was, in common with other lines, interrupted by observances of Independence Day, and the aggregate transactions reported did not assume great proportions. According to advices from reliable sources, both buyers and sellers are playing a waiting game, the former in the belief that bottom prices have not yet been reached and the latter in the hope of encouraging sales by refusing to grant concessions. There is a considerable amount of the crude material going into consumption daily, and from the limited way in which manufacturing interests have been buying their supplies for the last few months it is firmly believed that present stocks in their hands are low. In the belief, therefore, that increased activity on the part of consumers will be necessary before long sellers show little disposition to recede from their present position. The greater part of the actual business done here last week was of a jobbing nature, consumers' orders, as a rule, having been confined to small quantities for immediate delivery.

The feature of the week in the foreign markets was the auction at London, at which some 580 tons of plantation rubber were offered. It was the first auction of any size held there since May 21, when 450 tons of plantation grades were put up, and for that reason more than ordinary interest was shown by traders on this side of the Atlantic. From all accounts the demand for the offerings was not any too heavy, and the prices realized showed a slight decline from those of the last previous sale.

INCORPORATED AT ALBANY.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 7.—The New York Roentgen Society, Inc., has been incorporated under the membership law with objects generally to improve the practice of Roentgenology, and particularly to form a chosen association among those men who practice Roentgenology, for the purpose of promoting the advance of the science and art of this specialty, and of maintaining a high standard of ethics among Roentgenologists. The directors are Edward Leaning, George M. Mackee, Eugene W. Caldwell, Leopold Jackes, Archibald H. Busby, and William H. Stewart.

The Bay Shore Motor Boat Club, Inc., has been incorporated by the Secretary of the State. Its principal office is in Bay Shore, L. I., and its object is to promote motor boat racing and make its members proficient in handling motor boats. The Directors are William H. Moffitt of Islip, William A. Hulse, Freeman T. Hulse, John J. Gibson, John W. Ennis, Henry W. de Courtnay, Abraham V. Wyckoff, Rufus K. Corneille, William H. Robbins, Thomas R. Farrell, and Edward E. Gold, all of Bay Shore.

FINANCIAL.

HENRY SIEGEL FRANK E. VOGEL
HENRY SIEGEL & CO
PRIVATE BANKERS
MAIN FLOOR
The 14th Street Store
NEW YORK
PER ANNUM 4½ PER CENT
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS FROM $1. TO $3,000.
MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE JULY 15TH WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1ST. INTEREST READY AND PAYABLE IF DESIRED ON THE FIRST DAYS OF JANUARY AND JULY.
DEPOSITS MAY BE WITHDRAWN WITHOUT GIVING NOTICE.
WRITE FOR CIRCULAR.
Hours: 9 A. M. to 5.30 P. M.
F. L. CHAMPION, Cashier W. J. DOHERTY, Asst. Cashier

WE OFFER THE UNSOLD PORTION
$1,100,000
Northern Ohio Traction & Light Co.
(Cleveland, Akron, Canton, Massillon, Ohio)
6% Cumulative Preferred Stock
Authorized by Public Service Commission of Ohio.
Tax exempt in New York, Connecticut and Ohio.
Dividends payable quarterly, January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1.

NET EARNINGS
1908........ $277,517.22
1909........ 463,519.06
1910........ 567,393.58
1911........ 670,465.55

The Northern Ohio Traction & Light Company operates the electric lighting and power systems of Akron and Barberton; the street railway systems in Akron, Canton and Massillon, and the electric railway lines connecting those cities with Cleveland and the principal towns and cities in six counties of northern Ohio, comprising 215 miles of electric railway lines serving a population of 190,000 people outside of Cleveland.

Present earnings are five times the amount of the preferred stock dividend.
Serves one of the greatest industrial centres in the United States.
A large equity in the property represented by $9,000,000 Common Stock upon which dividends of 4% per annum are paid, held by about 800 stockholders, and listed on the Stock Exchanges of New York, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and Montreal.
The Company has a record in the past seventeen years of constant growth.
The population of the territory served by this Company increased 48% during 10 years preceding last census.
The property is maintained at a high state of efficiency and the charges made for depreciation and maintenance are liberal.
Price 101 and dividend
Detailed Circular and Annual Report of this Company and Comprehensive Manual of all Public Service Corporations sent upon request.
W. E. Hutton & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
60 Broadway, New York

To Holders of Preferred and Common Stock of

THE WABASH RAILROAD COMPANY

In view of the financial difficulties of the Wabash Railroad Company, and in view of the announced intentions and purposes of the Committees representing First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage Bonds of that Company, it has become important that the holders of the stock of the Company (Preferred and Common) should unite for the protection of their interests.

For this purpose the undersigned, at the request of holders of large amounts of the stock of the Wabash Railroad Company, have consented to act as a Committee under an agreement dated December 19, 1911, (a copy of which is on file at the office of the **Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company, Depositary, 60 Broadway, New York City,**) and request the deposit by stockholders of their shares, under said agreement, with said Depositary. Stock certificates so deposited should be properly indorsed in blank or be accompanied by properly executed instruments for transfer, and properly stamped so as to comply with the laws of the State of New York in respect to the transfer of shares of capital stock. Against such deposit there will be issued certificates of deposit therefor under the agreement above referred to, copies of which agreement may be obtained upon application to the Depositary.

Application will be made in due course to list the certificates of deposit on the New York Stock Exchange.

New York, January 15, 1912.

J. HORACE HARDING, Chairman,
FRANKLIN Q. BROWN,
ARTHUR COPPELL,
CHARLES H. KEEP,
FRANK B. KEECH,
PHILIP LEHMAN,
FRANK K. STURGIS,
Committee.

CARTER, LEDYARD & MILBURN, Counsel.

PEMBERTON BERMAN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA-KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, Depositary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THE MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION

644-646 Broadway, Cor. Bleecker St., N. Y.

122d SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

June 11th, 1912.

The Trustees of this Institution have declared interest (by the rules entitled thereto) at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all sums not exceeding $3,000 remaining on deposit during the three or six months ending on the 30th inst., payable on or after July 15th, 1912.

Deposits made on or before July 10th, 1912, draw interest from July 1st, 1912.

JOSEPH BIRD, President.
FRANK G. STILES, Secretary.
CONSTANT M. BIRD, Asst. Secretary.

The Bowery Savings Bank

128 AND 130 BOWERY,
NEW YORK, June 10, 1912.

A semi-annual dividend at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF Per Cent. per annum has been declared and will be credited to depositors on all sums of $5.00 and upward and not exceeding $3000 which shall have been deposited at least three months on the first day of July next, and will be payable on and after Monday, July 15th, 1912.

Money deposited on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1, 1912.

HENRY A. SCHENCK, President.
WILLIAM E. KNOX, Comptroller.
JOSEPH G. LIDDLE, Secretary.

NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK

N. W. Cor. 14th St. and 8th Avenue

July 1, 1912, dividend at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JULY 10 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1.

WILLIAM FELSINGER, President.
JAMES L. WANDLING, Treasurer.
ARCHIBALD M. PENTZ, Secretary.

THE BANK FOR SAVINGS

IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
280 Fourth Avenue, June 12, 1912.
186TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Board of Trustees has declared an interest dividend for the Six Months ending June 30th, 1912, at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $5.00 and upward entitled thereto, and payable on and after July 20, 1912. The dividend will be credited to depositors as principal July 1st, 1912. Deposits made on or before July 10th, 1912, will draw interest from July 1st, 1912.

WALTER TRIMBLE, President.
CHARLES A. SHERMAN, Secretary.
JAMES KNOWLES, Comptroller.

BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANKS.

ESTABLISHED 1827
CORNER PIERREPONT AND CLINTON STREETS.

Brooklyn Savings Bank

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF 4 PER CENT PER ANNUM will be credited to depositors July 1, 1912 (payable on and after July 20th), on all sums entitled thereto. Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st.

EDWIN P. MAYNARD, President.
LAURUS E. SUTTON, Comptroller.
ARTHUR C. HARE, Cashier.
CHAS. C. PUTNAM, Asst. Comptroller.

Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn

Junction DeKalb Av. and Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

An interest dividend at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum for the six months ending June 30th, 1912, on all sums entitled thereto from $5 to $3,000, will be credited June 30th, 1912, and will be entered on the passbooks and paid JULY 20, 1912, or at any time thereafter.

Deposits made on or before July 10, 1912, will draw interest from July 1, 1912.

J. L. MARCELLUS, President.
RUSSELL S. WALKER, Treasurer.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Franklin Society
The Franklin Society, a savings institution, founded 1888, under the New York State Bank Law, announces the usual semi-annual cash dividend at the rate of 4½% per annum on all accounts of $10 to $5,000. This is the Society's 47th Consecutive Dividend.
You can take out a pass book with $1 or more. Accounts of $10, opened on or before Wednesday, July 10th, earn from July 1st. Thousands of investors, large and small, have accounts with the Society.
Simple Mailing System.
Start now, or write for booklet A.
THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
FOR HOME BUILDING & SAVINGS.
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.
4½ PER CENT

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION

115 CHAMBERS ST., N. Y.

The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending June 30th, 1912, at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum, on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws, payable on and after Monday, July 15th, 1912.

Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st, 1912.

H. E. TENER, President.
GEORGE B. DUNNING, Secretary.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

291, 293, 295 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

The 128th semi-annual dividend has been declared at the rate of

Four Per Cent.

per annum on all accounts entitled thereto payable on and after July 20th. Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st, 1912.

D. S. RAMSAY, Pres. C. A. WHITNEY, Sec.

DIVIDENDS.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 52.

A quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable July 15th, 1912, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business June 25th, 1912.

CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

The Kansas City Southern Railway Co., No. 25 Broad St., New York, June 17, 1912.

A quarterly dividend of ONE PER CENT. (1%) has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company from surplus earnings of the current fiscal year, payable July 15, 1912, to stockholders of record at 12:00 o'clock noon June 29, 1912. Checks for the dividend will be mailed to stockholders at the addresses last furnished to the Transfer Office. G. C. HAND, Secretary.

115TH SEMI-ANNUAL CASH DIVIDEND
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a regular semi-annual dividend of three and one-half per cent. (3½%) in cash, payable August 31st, 1912, to the holders of the Capital Stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company as registered at the close of business Thursday, August 1st, 1912.

D. R. BURBANK, Secretary.
New York, June 26, 1912.

INTERNATIONAL STEAM PUMP CO.
Preferred Stock Dividend No. 53.
115 Broadway, New York City, July 2, 1912.

A regular quarterly dividend of One and One-Half Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock of the International Steam Pump Company will be paid on August 1st to stockholders of record at the close of business on July 20th.

ARTHUR W. KENWORTHY, Treasurer.

Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville Railroad Company.

The Directors of this Company have declared a dividend of Two Per Cent. on the common capital stock, payable on August 1st, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business on July 22, 1912.

The transfer books will not be closed.

L. K. BROWN, Treasurer.
Gloversville, N. Y., July 1st, 1912.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

71 Broadway, New York City,
July 1, 1912.

The firm of HALSTED & HAGEMEYER has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Both partners will sign in liquidation.

EDWARD BAYARD HALSTED,
ARTHUR H. HAGEMEYER.

71 Broadway, New York City,
July 1, 1912.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name of HALSTED & HARRISON for the transaction of a general commission business in stocks nad bonds.

EDWARD BAYARD HALSTED,
BERNARD JOHNSTON HARRISON,
Members of the New York Stock Exchange.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

THE GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, located at 11 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

SAMUEL WOOLVERTON, President.
Dated New York, May 27th, 1912.

NOTICE is hereby given that the copartnership lately subsisting between JAMES BEATTIE and FRED BARLOW under the firm name of BEATTIE & BARLOW was dissolved on the sixth day of July, 1912, by mutual consent.—New York, July 6, 1912. JAMES BEATTIE, FRED BARLOW.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR BONDS.

The undersigned Trustee, under the terms of the deed of trust from the Virginia Coal and Coke Co., dated the 11th day of June, 1900, invites proposals at not more than par and accrued interest for $7,000.00 of Bonds, secured under said mortgage; bids to be opened on July 20, 1912, at 12 M., at the office of the Lynchburg Trust and Savings Bank, Lynchburg, Va., said bonds to be awarded to the lowest bidder.

THE LYNCHBURG TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, Trustee.

SAVINGS BANKS.

EMIGRANT INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK

51 Chambers St., New York

The Board of Trustees has declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on all deposits entitled thereto.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JULY 10, 1912, WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1, 1912.

THOMAS M. MULRY, President.
JOHN J. PULLEYN, Comptroller.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK

31 W. 34th St., bet. 5th and 6th Aves.
93RD SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND

A dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum has been declared and will be credited depositors on July 1, 1912, on sums of $5 to $3000.

Money deposited on or before July 10, will draw interest from July 1.

Bank open 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.
Mondays 10 a. m. to 7 p.m.
Saturdays 10 a. m. to 12 m.

Adolphe H. Fischer, President
George T. Connett, Secy. and Treas.
Herman F. Dietmann, Asst. Treas.

128TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND

UNION SQUARE SAVINGS BANK

No. 20 Union Square.

A DIVIDEND has been declared for six months ending June 30, 1912, on all deposits entitled thereto at the rate of

THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT

per annum on sums from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after July 15, 1912. Deposits made on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1.

WILLIAM H. ROCKWOOD, President.
JOHN T. WEEKS, Cashier.
HENRY R. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.
Open 10 to 3, Mon. 10 to 7, Sat. 10 to 12.
Accounts of Societies Accepted.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK

(Incorporated 1833)
S. E. Cor. 6th Ave. and 16th St., New York.
TWO-RATE INTEREST-DIVIDEND
SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1912.

On all sums from $5 to $3,000 to depositors entitled to interest under the by-laws at the rate of **FOUR PER CENT.** per annum, on so much of every account as shall not exceed $1,000; and at the rate of **THREE and ONE-HALF PER CENT.** per annum on so much of every account as shall exceed $1,000 payable on and after JULY 15, 1912.

Deposits made on or before JULY 10, will draw interest from JULY 1.

JAMES QUINLAN, President.
CHARLES M. DUTCHER, Treasurer.
FRANCIS M. BACON, JR., B. OGDEN CHISOLM, Secretaries.

Union Dime Savings Bank

40th Street and 6th Avenue

An Interest Dividend (106th consecutive) has been declared at the rate of

Three and One-half Per Cent. per annum.

Credited July 1st, 1912, and payable on or after Thursday, July 18, 1912, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-Laws. Money deposited on or before July 10, 1912, draws interest from July 1st, 1912.

ALEX. P. W. KINNAN, President.
FRANCIS M. LEAKE, Treasurer.
WILLIAM G. ROSS, Secretary.

Empire City Savings Bank,

231 WEST 125TH STREET.

The Trustees have declared interest for the six months ending June 30, 1912, at the rate of **3½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM** on all sums from $5.00 to $3,000,00, payable July 16, 1912. Money deposited on or before July 12 will draw interest from July 1.

I. A. HOPPER, President.
A. S. VAN WINKLE, Secretary.

American Savings Bank

115 WEST 42D ST.
(Bet. Broadway & Sixth Ave.)
Hours 9 to 4; also Mondays 6 to 8 P. M.
Dividend at rate of 3½% per annum.
Deposits to July 10th, 1912, draw interest from July 1, 1912.
JOHN V. IRWIN, Prest. DAVID ORR, Sec'y.
WM. M. HAZELTON, Treas.

Wm. A. Read & Co
Bankers
Members of the New York, Chicago and Boston Stock Exchanges
July Circular of Investment Securities on application
31 Pine Street
New York
Boston London Chicago

The Right Choice
To-day sound investment bonds yield from 4½% to 6%. By choosing those issues which are recognized by EXPERTS as standing in the front rank of their respective classes, you can average a liberal return on your money. At the same time keep in mind that just as there are different kinds of investments, so there are different kinds of funds to be invested, and what might be a proper choice for one purpose would be entirely improper for another. If you will advise us frankly as to the nature of your funds, we will suggest to you diversified investments which should be well adapted to your particular requirements.
Write for Bond Circular No. 888, "Conservative Investments."
Spencer Trask & Co.
Investment Bankers,
43 Exchange Place, New York
Albany—Boston—Chicago
Members New York Stock Exchange.

To yield over 5.25%
We offer a Bond of an important Public Utility Corporation which is serving one of the most rapidly growing sections of the United States. Listed on New York Stock Exchange. Gross earnings have increased over 50% in last 5 years. Value of securities junior to this issue, at present market prices, over $34,000,000.
Further particulars on request for Circular
N. W. Halsey & Co
49 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco

An Ideal Method of Saving
SAFE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, yielding 5 to 6 per cent., when obtainable in denominations of $100 and exchangeable into $1,000 bonds, constitute, in our judgment, an ideal way of saving money for people of moderate means.
For example: We offer at a price to yield 6%, First Mortgage Bonds of a steam railroad issued at the low rate of $10,000 per mile. These bonds are in $100 pieces, and when ten are accumulated may be converted into $1,000 bonds. Meanwhile purchasers receive a return at least 50 per cent. higher than paid by most savings banks.
We have sold Bonds of this issue to conservative investors.
F. J. Lisman & Co.
Members N. Y. and Chicago Stock Exchanges
30 Broad St., New York
Philadelphia Chicago Boston Hartford

BLAIR & CO
24 BROAD ST., NEW YORK
Domestic and Foreign Bankers
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Travelers Letters of Credit

Consolidated Gas Co.
NEW YORK CITY
UNDERLYING BONDS
Price to Yield 5%
Send for descriptive circular.
Farson, Son & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
New York Chicago
21 Broad Street First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

WANTED
International Nickel Co.
5% Bonds Due 1932
Du Pont Powder Com.
S. H. P. PELL & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Dealers in Unlisted and Inactive Securities.
Tel. 7865-6-7-8-9 Hanover. 37 Wall St., N. Y.

United Light & Railways Co.
1st Preferred Stock.
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Power Co.
Preferred & Common Stocks
Tennessee Power Co.
5% Bonds.
Swartwout & Appenzellar
Members New York Stock Exchange
Telephone John 5670. 44 Pine St.

Henry Clews & Co.
BANKERS,
11, 13, 15, 17, AND 19 BROAD ST.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold for investors and carried on liberal terms.
Banking accounts received subject to check at sight. Interest paid on daily balances.
LETTERS OF CREDIT
issued available the world over.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION | THE MARKETS OF EUROPE

If the general movement of the stock market be regarded as discounting the future, the course of prices during recent weeks afford corroboration of the view that a forward movement in business is in sight which will mean improvement in the profits of many industrial undertakings. Through the irregular changes of recent weeks there has run a fairly pronounced tendency toward higher prices for the industrial stocks, which was emphasized last week by the fact that the average quotation of twenty-five representative industrial issues on Wednesday last reached the highest figure quoted so far this year. The railroads have not moved forward in the same manner, but it is recognized that with them conditions which restrict profits are effective which do not apply to the industrials. Thus in a survey of the market's movements, we find that the railroad stocks reached their high price of the year to date on April 26 last, and that they are now about three points on the average under that high level, whereas the industrials have continued to advance. Both classes of stock went lower this year on the average than during the corresponding period of 1911, and the railroads at their highest this year were three points under their high of the first half of last year. The industrials, on the other hand, at their high figure of last week, were two points above the corresponding figure a year ago. Illustration of the lagging of the railroad stocks behind those of the industrial companies might be carried still further, but the facts which are presented on the face of the record are sufficient to make plain the continuance in the market of greater buoyancy in the industrial than in the railroad list. Owing to the conditions prevailing it has been felt that improvement in the position of the railroads would come more slowly, and probably would be more limited than betterment in the position of manufacturing companies, and the stock market itself has been bearing out this estimate of the situation. From the level to which the stock market rose on Wednesday there was a sharp reaction when trading was resumed after the holiday, but at the close of the week the market became dull and strong, recovering part of Friday's reaction.

Away from the Stock Exchange events were for the most part satisfactory, including the chief political event of the week. The nomination by the Democratic Party of Mr. Wilson speaks well for the forces now controling that party, and by the same token promises well for the country at large. Preconceived notions of the financial community were a little too strong to permit ready assent to this view regarding the action of the convention at Baltimore, but there are many reasons for believing that as time goes on it will be recognized that the step which the party this year has taken in the choice of its standard bearer will do much to redeem mistakes of the past. It is true that neither with the Democratic Party under the leadership of Mr. Wilson nor with the Republican Party under the leadership of Mr. Taft is the financial community as a whole entirely satisfied, but it would be necessary to ignore all the signs of the times to assume that the sort of nomination which would have entirely pleased the first thought of the financial district would as a matter of fact prove in the long run the best for the business and financial interests of the country. It is in the very nature of things that the banking community should yield slowly to changes, even when improvement in conditions lies beyond. Thus with the tariff question much of Wall Street still clings to the old idea of the bearing which a possible Democratic victory would have upon the country's tariff system. Indeed, a good deal of the uneasiness over the possibility of Mr. Wilson's success at the polls this year was due to fears regarding the manner in which the tariff would be handled under a Democratic administration. But the platform of the Democratic Party commits it to only such revision of the tariff as may be accomplished without injury to established business. Even apart from this there are many considerations which make it plain that no real fear is to be entertained regarding the probable extent of tariff reduction. It is inevitable perhaps that business should be held somewhat in check while changes in existing rates of duty are under discussion, but there is no reason for feeling, as some in Wall Street are feeling, that the success of the Democratic ticket this year would result in business depression. As a matter of fact, events are pointing in the opposite direction.

Most of the crop news of the week was favorable. It included the Government report on cotton showing improvement in condition during the month of June, although the estimate of acreage was below that which had lately been generally accepted in the trade. Rains fell in the Spring wheat States, relieving the uneasiness which had been caused by the prolongation of hot, dry weather in that section, and favorable weather returns were received from most other crop sections. To-morrow there will be published the first report on the condition of the corn crop, and this will give us more insight than we have yet had into the outlook for this highly important crop. The grain markets have been declining, suggesting that the concensus of opinion in the trade is that the report about to be issued will make a satisfactory showing.

Higher prices for steel products, which became effective the first of this month, have served to check further the placing of new orders, but it is natural that buyers should move slowly in accepting higher quotations. It is believed that the unfilled order statement of the Steel Corporation, which is due on Wednesday of this week, will show some falling off, but unless the reduction in tonnage is much larger than that generally expected it cannot be taken as an indication of any real retrogation in the position of the steel trade. A sign of some importance as an indication of the strength of the steel industry is the fact that fewer concessions by small manufacturers from prices generally quoted have been noted in connection with the latest advance in steel prices than on former occasions when the larger makers have advanced prices of their products.

Heavy payments to the Government and the taking of $8,000,000 gold for export, including $2,000,000 sent to Canada, caused a large draught on the cash holdings of the banks at this centre. There resulted a firmer tone in money, but there were indications that the general expectation was for a somewhat greater degree of ease as soon as the effect of the July 1 payments had run its course. How severe the tax which the operations connected with the July payments put upon the banks is indicated by the fact that the surplus of over $12,000,000 reported the previous week by the Clearing House institutions was wiped out, and there was shown a deficit in the actual statement of $5,413,200. With the cessation of the heavy payments to the Sub-Treasury and with the return to this centre of cash from the interior, this deficit in reserves should soon be made good. Until that occurs, however, it is natural that the money market should remain under some restraint. Abroad the markets felt the relief of the passing of the turn of the half year, but in London the further decline in consols, which reached a new low record, naturally affected adversely the general investment position. A number of factors have combined to bring about the present uncomfortable position of the market for consols. To the extent to which the decline in this premier security is due to the oversupply of new investment securities seeking placement with investors, the movement is of concern to all the financial markets of the world. There are some lessons to be drawn from the continued passing of consols to new low records which may properly be applied to our own situation. So long as existing conditions prevail in respect to the bonds of the United States Government, the problem of the true investment position of our National bonds does not call for immediate discussion, but when the time comes for placing these bonds on their own footing as investments it will be well for us to have in mind the experience through which Great Britain is now passing.

PARIS BOURSE STAGNANT.

Enters Upon Dead Season—Hopes of Turco-Italian Peace.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 7.—The half-yearly settlement passed without any difficulty. Money was easily obtainable, averaging 4 per cent. It would seem, however, that the Bourse has already entered upon the dead season, for markets remained stagnant almost throughout the week with the exception of Friday, when a firmer disposition was evinced.

A weak feature, which is giving rise to much discussion among operators at present, is that French bulls hold large blocks. The probability of a further issue of state railroad bonds taking place shortly is another adverse element in this connection.

Rios were irregular all week. Atchison stock was stronger.

As for the immediate future, the interview between the Czar and the Kaiser is regarded in financial circles as a good augury and likely to lead to the solution of the Turco-Italian difficulty.

BRISK WEEK IN BERLIN.

Due to Reports on American Steel and Iron and German Crops.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 7.—Firmness and activity, which were not experienced on the Boerse for a week, were features of the trading last week, favorable reports of American steel and iron conditions and good German crop reports being mainly responsible.

Encouragement was also derived from a hope that the definite result of the Kaiser's visit to the Czar in the Baltic would be peace between Italy and Turkey.

Issues of all kinds experienced substantial advances, notably domestic steels and irons and Canadian Pacifics.

APATHY IN LONDON.

Consols and Other Gilt-Edged Securities Lapse to Low Levels.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 7.—Utter apathy marked the stock markets last week. In the memory of the oldest broker there has been nothing like it. Consols and other gilt-edged securities lapsed to the lowest recent levels.

The foreign market remained firm, the tone, indeed, being strengthened by reports of the probable early settlement of the Turco-Italian war.

Money was abundant.

Trade returns for June for the first time this year show a diminution in both exports and imports compared with the corresponding month of last year, which was a record year in British trade. The total imports and exports for the first six months of 1912, however, show considerable increases over the corresponding period of 1911.

BIG JULY TONNAGE TESTS STEEL MILLS

Plants May Fail to Carry Out Heavy Rush Orders for Delivery This Month.

DEARTH OF LABOR SERIOUS

Steel Corporation Employes Offer to Work Double Time—Railroad Orders Promise Car Plant Activity.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, July 7.—Production of steel has been curtailed in the week just ended, which is normally the one in which midsummer mill repairs are undertaken. Even in plants that undertook to run through the week there was a stoppage for the day's holiday. Meantime rush specifications have been crowding mill schedules for July deliveries. It is definitely asserted that all the tonnage promised for delivery in July cannot possibly be turned out, no matter how hard mill capacity is pushed.

Pig iron production has been maintained as far as possible, though weather conditions have interfered somewhat in obtaining the maximum output of the furnaces in operation. Two merchant blast furnaces in this territory are blowing in the first half of the month. Still more merchant furnace capacity is ready to go in operation, only awaiting the settlement of the coke imbroglio, in which both sides of the dispute remain as firm as ever, the coke interests holding out for $2.50 for last-half furnace coke, while the furnace interests are offering not over $2.30. This deadlock is delaying the starting of some of the merchant furnaces that were scheduled to go into blast the first week of the month. Supplies of prompt coke were almost impossible to obtain at the close of the week, and $2.60 was paid in some instances for spot coke to run consumers another week.

With steel and pig iron products alike the shortage of labor continues to be one of the most serious problems. This week's Pittsburgh daily papers contained advertisements for skilled molders and foundry workmen from fully a score of plants, large and small, in Pittsburgh and its environs. Employment agencies in this city report requisitions on file for day labor from almost every important iron and steel concern in the district. Workers at some of the Steel Corporation plants in Allegheny County, where the 12-hour day has been abolished by the efforts of the Labor Committee of the corporation, have furnished food for thought by volunteering, in some instances, to work two turns of eight hours each during the shortage of labor. Many of these places, under modern mill conditions, do not require continuous toil, but only intermittent rush hours, with long rests between. Employment agencies are disposed to blame the continuance of the Italian war as responsible for a large part of the present shortage of common labor in the mill districts and the coke fields. Contractors on construction work who are under bond to finish contracts by a specified time have been increasing the difficulties by bidding against the steel companies for the pick of the common labor. A compilation made public last week showed that the average wage paid for day labor in Allegheny County the past month had been more than $1.90 a day, as compared with $1.40 to $1.60, the rate paid a year ago.

A quiet period in buying of finished product is looked for through July and August, with the exception possibly of the steel car and track supply lines. The fact that the $1 a ton advance in shapes, plates, bars, and heavier sizes of pipe, which went into effect on July 1, as announced in these advices a week ago, was anticipated by a full six weeks, giving all buyers abundant opportunity to contract and specify at the old prices, has resulted in an accumulation of business on mill books, on which specifications for deliveries have actually been made in excess of any total of tonnage specifications on the books at any previous period in the history of the industry. Buying of plates, shapes, or bars at this time would have to be for deliveries late in the year. The exceptions of track and rolling stock equipment apply more especially to the car shops than to the rail mills. Orders for standard rails already on file will keep the mills busy until well into the Fall. The car plants are not yet running at maximum, although the orders filed last week, together with the inquiries for 9,000 to 10,000 cars to be put out within a week by the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio, would seem to justify maximum operation.

The advance of $1 a ton in heavy sizes of steel pipe, 7-inch and upward, announced last Monday by the National Tube Company and concurred in by the principal independent producers, brings pipe up to the general level of last October and November, making a gain of $3 a ton in approximately the entire finished steel list from the low points of last Spring. Present prices, however, average about $2 a ton in finished lines under the prices of the Winter of 1910-11.

Pig iron prices are virtually unchanged in this district, notwithstanding the gradually rising levels reported in Philadelphia, Virginia, Southern Ohio, and Alabama districts. There is actual selling of basic iron for forward shipment at $13.50 Valley furnace, which is a gain of 25 cents over prompt prices, but this is the only specific gain that has been made in the pig iron list. No. 2 foundry iron for forward shipment can still be had in fairly large tonnages at $13.25 Valley furnace, or $14.15 delivered Pittsburgh, and the long-established price of $14.25 at furnace for Bessemer still applies to third and fourth quarter contracts as well as to prompt sales. Nothing was heard the past week of the reputed need of the Carnegie mills for further supplies of prompt iron from the merchant furnaces, although the pig iron capacity of the Carnegie company in this district has been reduced somewhat by the putting out of its own furnaces for relining. One large independent consumer of basic iron has not yet filled its requirements for third quarter, the Pittsburgh Steel Company, which needs approximately 25,000 tons for consumption between now and September. Otherwise consumers are not displaying any disposition to take on additional tonnages of pig iron for the present. A slight rise in quotations for forward delivery would change all this, of course, and the trade would see a rush to contract for fourth quarter supplies. The average prices of Bessemer and basic iron for the month of June, as officially announced, were: Bessemer, $14.25; Valley furnace, compared with $14.23 for May; basic, $13.29 furnace, compared with $13 for May.

PEACH AND ORANGE MARKET.

Heavy Shipments from Georgia—Valencias Up to $5.50.

A good clearance of Georgia peaches was effected in the New York fruit market last week, under an active demand. Receipts were heavy, according to The Fruit Trade Journal, and, desirable fruit having been scarce, prices generally favored buyers. The bulk of the offerings arrived in excellent condition. Eighty-nine cars came in on Monday and 102 cars in the two succeeding days. Early Belles opened at $1@$1.25. Inferior marks subsequently declined, but later advanced 25 cents. The sizes were small and the color unattractive. Carmens from Central Georgia were of fair size, color, and quality, while those from Southern Georgia were poor. Early Elbertas were in heavier supply. Almost all the arrivals graded below choice, and as a result values declined to 75c@$1.50 per carrier.

More spirit was infused into the Valencia orange market than at any time since the season opened, and prices advanced to $5.50 per box, notwithstanding heavier receipts. There was a noticeable tendency to neglect the bulk of the navels offered, owing to the unmistakable evidence of old age they presented and to their irregular quality. The offerings represented the tail end of the season. The best marks sold as high as $4.50, while wasty and juiceless lots went as low as $1 per box. The Valencias also showed irregular condition. A great many lots were of light weight, and large quantities were too green to suit trade requirements. This was notably the case with arrivals from sections of Lindsay, Hemet, Irwindale, Success, and Walnut.

TO INVESTORS and others contemplating the purchase or sale of investment securities, we are glad to offer the facilities of our Investment and Statistical Departments.
Our *July Circular* contains suggestions of several issues of bonds and notes yielding up to 6%. Copy may be had upon request.
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FACTORS affecting Market Movements are summarized in our monthly review of Fundamental Conditions.
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RUSH WORK AT SHIPYARDS.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 7.—Announcement at the offices of the Cramp Shipbuilding Company here and the New York Shipbuilding Company in Camden has been made that the business for the last six months has exceeded all expectations. Both plants are working at capacity.

At the Cramp yards the finishing touches are being placed on the Wyoming, the 26,000-ton dreadnought to be added this month to the United States Navy. The ship will have her trial cruise on July 18, and is expected to make easily the 20½ knots an hour she is under contract to make. The Wyoming will represent an outlay of more than $4,500,000.

Other ships for the navy in the course of construction are four 1,000-ton torpedo boat destroyer and one 800-ton destroyer. In addition, the Government has four coal barges under construction. The Cramp company is completing also a 6,600-ton passenger vessel for the Grace company of New York.

At the New York yards in Camden there are in course of construction several vessels for the United States, a battleship for the Argentine Republic and a cruiser for the Chinese Republic.

In addition to these vessels the employes are engaged on the torpedo-boat destroyer Jarvis, the Sonoma and Ontario, two seagoing tugboats for the Government, the torpedo destroyers Downe and Segundo, the Vesta and the Scconing for the Standard Oil Company, the Gulfoil for the Gulfoil Refining Company, the Washington Irving, a large passenger steamboat for the Hudson River Day Line; a pontoon for the United States Government, to be used at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and the Middlesex and Norfolk, steamships for the Coastwise Transportation Company.

A car float for the Brooklyn Terminal Company and a car float for the New York Central Railroad are also in course of construction.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

SALES OF STOCK IN THE WEEK ENDED JULY 6. TOTAL WEEK'S SALES, 1,626,716 SHARES.

Range for Year 1911. High.	Low.	Range for Year 1912. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Closing Saturday, July 6. Bid	Ask.	Week's Net Change.	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Listed.	Last Dividend Paid. Date.	Per Cent	Period.	Range for Week Ended July 6. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended July 6, '12.
245	235	205	Apr. 3	200	Mar. 27	205	210	..	ADAMS EXPRESS CO.	100	$12,000,000	June 1, '12	3	Q	205	205	205	205	234	25
9⅜	1⅛	3	Mar. 30	½	Mar. 26	¼	⅜	−¼	Allis-Chalmers	100	3,025,200	....	..	..	½	½	½	½	..	100
..	..	2⅜	May 14	1⅜	May 29	1⅜	1⅞	..	Allis-Chalmers t. r., 10% of ass'm't pd.	100	15,785,700	....	..	SA	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	..	100
71⅝	44¾	88	June 6	60	Feb. 1	83¼	83⅜	−1⅝	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,887,900	May 27, '12	1	Q	85⅛	86⅛	82⅝	83⅜	69⅛	72,500
63¾	46	63⅜	Mar. 22	58½	Feb. 27	60½	62	+⅛	American Agricultural Chemical Co.	100	18,330,900	Apr. 15, '12	1	Q	60¾	61¼	60⅝	61⅛	57½	2,400
59⅜	39¾	76	Mar. 20	53	Feb. 26	73¾	74½	+¼	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000	May 15, '12	1¼	Q	74	74½	73⅝	73¾	51¼	5,600
97	87	96¼	Mar. 15	91½	Jan. 2	93¾	96½	−¼	American Brake, Shoe & Fy. Co.	100	3,600,000	June 29, '12	1¾	Q	94	94	94	94	93⅝	100
138	122½	141	June 14	130	Jan. 2	140	142¾	+½	American Brake, Shoe & Fy. Co. pf.	100	4,000,000	June 29, '12	1¾	Q	141	141	140	140	..	200
12½	8⅞	43	May 11	11¼	Feb. 1	34½	34⅝	+⅞	American Can Co.	100	41,233,300	....	..	..	34	35¼	33¼	34½	10½	23,300
93⅛	77	121½	May 11	90⅝	Feb. 1	116½	117	+1	American Can Co. pf.	100	41,233,300	July 1, '12	1¼	Q	116	117¾	116	117	85½	5,900
58¼	42⅝	61⅜	Apr. 9	49⅝	Feb. 1	58	58⅞	−¼	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	July 1, '12	½	Q	58⅝	59⅜	58⅛	58⅛	56½	2,020
120	113	120	May 24	115	Feb. 14	116½	118	−⅜	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	118¾	118¾	118¼	118¼	116	200
..	..	34	July 2	31¾	June 14	33⅛	33⅜	+⅜	American Cities	100	16,264,700	....	..	..	33¾	34	33¾	34	..	1,200
..	..	83⅛	June 20	78½	June 25	79	79½	−¼	American Cities pf.	100	20,553,500	July 1, '12	3	SA	79¼	79⅝	79¼	79⅝	..	689
..	..	98	June 28	96	June 27	95	96	−¼	American Coal Products	100	10,539,300	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	96	96	96	96	..	100
..	..	111	July 2	110	June 27	110	..	+⅛	American Coal Products pf.	100	2,500,000	Apr. 15, '12	1¾	Q	111	111	111	111	..	100
62⅜	41⅜	57¼	May 3	45½	Jan. 19	53⅝	53¾	+½	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	June 1, '11	2½	..	53	54⅜	53	53½	53⅝	2,300
105½	92	99¼	Feb. 13	95	Jan. 19	98½	99½	+1¼	American Cotton Oil Co. pf.	100	10,198,600	June 1, '12	3	SA	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼	..	100
245	201	220	Apr. 6	200	Feb. 2	212	220	..	American Express Co.	100	18,000,000	July 1, '12	3	Q	215	216½	215	216½	..	22
5	3½	6½	May 16	3	Feb. 19	5	5½	+⅛	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100	....	..	..	5⅛	5¼	5⅛	5¼	5	700
26⅝	18	27½	May 16	20	Feb. 26	24¼	26	+1¼	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,300	Aug. 15, '05	1	..	25½	25½	25½	25½	24	200
25⅝	16½	30¾	May 20	18	Jan. 2	27	27¼	−½	American Ice Securities Co.	100	19,045,100	July 20, '07	1¾	..	27½	27⅞	26⅜	27	24¼	1,200
12⅜	8	17⅞	Apr. 23	9¼	Mar. 6	14¼	14½	−¾	American Linseed Co.	100	16,750,000	....	..	..	14½	14½	14⅛	14¼	..	700
34½	26⅛	43	Apr. 23	30	Feb. 20	36½	37½	−½	American Linseed Co. pf.	100	16,750,000	Sept. 1, '00	1¾	..	37½	37½	37	37	30⅝	400
43¼	32⅛	44¾	Apr. 9	31¾	Feb. 27	43⅛	43½	−⅛	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	Aug. 26, '08	1¼	..	43¼	44½	43	43⅛	40½	7,500
110⅝	102	110	Apr. 8	103	Jan. 9	107⅝	109	+⅝	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Apr. 22, '12	1¾	Q	109¾	110	108	108	..	325
5⅜	3	19	June 20	4¾	Jan. 10	17¼	18	−1	American Malt Corporation	100	5,722,200	....	..	..	18½	18½	17½	17½	..	600
43⅝	31½	62⅝	June 27	42	Jan. 6	61⅞	62¼	..	American Malt Corporation pf.	100	8,723,100	May 2, '12	2	SA	62	62	61⅜	62	..	2,210
83⅞	56⅝	89⅜	Mar. 25	67⅞	Feb. 1	84½	84⅝	−1⅛	American Smelting & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	June 15, '12	1	Q	86¼	87	83½	84⅝	80⅛	22,300
108½	98¾	108½	Apr. 24	102⅜	Jan. 2	108	108⅛	+⅝	American Smelting & Refining Co pf.	100	50,000,000	June 1, '12	1¾	Q	107½	108	107½	107⅞	106½	1,100
89⅛	82	89½	June 10	85	Mar. 11	87¾	88	+¼	American Smelting Securities pf. B	100	30,000,000	July 1, '12	1¼	Q	88	88	87⅞	88	88¼	400
325	225	176	July 1	123	Mar. 6	168	172	+8¼	American Snuff Co.	100	11,001,700	July 1, '12	2½	Q	169	176	169	170	..	9,000
105	96	111	Jan. 20	102¼	Jan. 16	100	111½	+1	American Snuff Co. pf.	100	1,335,600	July 1, '12	1½	Q	108	108	108	108	..	100
..	..	103½	July 5	99	Feb. 9	100	105	+½	American Snuff Co. pf., new	100	3,554,500	....	..	..	103½	103½	103½	103½	..	200
52½	25	39½	May 11	26	Jan. 19	35½	36	−½	American Steel Foundries	100	16,218,000	May 15, '11	1¼	..	36	36	35½	35½	87⅛	478
122½	112¼	133½	May 13	114¾	Jan. 12	129½	130½	+⅞	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	July 2, '12	1¾	Q	129⅝	131⅜	129	130	..	3,162
153⅛	131½	149⅝	Mar. 25	137⅝	Jan. 2	145¼	145⅝	+⅝	American Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	328,121,700	Apr. 15, '12	2	Q	144¾	146	144¾	145½	138¼	3,300
..	..	324½	July 1	241⅛	Jan. 11	308	309½	−8	American Tobacco Co.	100	49,314,700	June 1, '12	2½	Q	318	324½	306½	308	..	20,260
..	..	106⅜	Jan. 19	101¼	Jan. 11	105	105½	+⅛	American Tobacco Co. pf., new	100	51,054,600	July 1, '12	1½	Q	105	105⅛	104⅞	105	..	2,269
36½	25½	31	May 17	25¼	Feb. 6	27½	28	+1	American Woolen Co.	100	20,000,000	....	..	..	28⅛	29	28⅛	29	32⅝	200
96¼	85¼	94½	Mar. 21	86	Feb. 7	90	91	−¼	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	40,000,000	Apr. 15, '12	1¾	Q	90½	90¾	90½	90½	91¾	600
34½	24½	41⅜	May 2	25⅛	Jan. 25	36	36½	+½	American Writing Paper pf.	100	12,500,000	Apr. 1, '12	1	SA	36¼	36¼	36	36⅛	30	460
41⅛	29	45⅛	June 21	34	Feb. 1	41⅞	42	−1⅜	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	108,312,500	Apr. 17, '12	50c	Q	43⅞	43⅞	41½	41⅞	40	10,900
108	106½	125½	July 2	105¼	Feb. 1	122¾	125	−½	Assets Realization Co.	100	9,967,600	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	125¼	125½	123½	123½	..	350
116⅝	99⅞	110⅜	Apr. 8	103¼	Feb. 1	108½	108¾	+1	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	100	170,174,000	June 1, '12	1½	Q	107⅝	109	107⅝	108½	112	26,200
105½	100¾	104¼	Feb. 10	101⅜	Jan. 2	102½	103⅜	−½	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Feb. 1, '12	2½	SA	102½	103	102¼	102½	103⅛	800
139¼	117	143½	Apr. 9	133⅛	Jan. 10	140	140½	−½	Atlantic Coast Line	100	57,745,200	Jan. 10, '12	3½	SA	140	141	139½	139½	128	1,550
..	..	60½	June 28	53⅝	June 18	58⅛	58½	−1⅜	BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS	100	20,000,000	July 1, '12	1	Q	59⅝	59⅞	58⅝	58⅞	..	5,950
107	103¼	108⅛	June 17	102⅜	Feb. 2	105⅝	106	+⅝	Baldwin Locomotive Works pf.	100	20,000,000	July 1, '12	3½	SA	105	105½	105	105½	..	1,000
109⅜	93½	111⅞	Apr. 30	101¼	Feb. 1	108⅜	108½	+⅛	Baltimore & Ohio	100	152,314,800	Mar. 1, '12	3	SA	108¼	108⅜	108¼	108⅜	108	3,220
91	85½	91	Jan. 23	87⅛	June 25	87	88	+⅝	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	60,000,000	Mar. 1, '12	2	SA	87¾	87¾	87¾	87⅞	90	120
2⅛	1¼	2⅞	Apr. 26	⅞	Mar. 23	1½	1⅞	−⅛	Batopilas Mining	20	8,931,980	Dec. 31, '07	12½	..	1½	1½	1½	1½	1⅜	[illegible]

New York Stock Exchange Quotations

THE WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.
Total Sales Week Ended July 6, $11,856,000.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Albany & Sus. 3½s	91	91	91	10
Alb. & Sus. 3½s, reg.	88½	88½	88½	1
Allis-Chalmers 5s	62	62	62	1
Allis-Chalmers 5s, t. r.	62	62	62	1
Allis-Chalmers 5s, t. r. stamped	59½	59½	59½	1
Am. Ag. Chem. 5s	101¾	101½	101⅝	33
Am. Cotton Oil 4½s	98½	98⅛	98½	10
Am. Ice Securities 6s	79	79	79	1
Am. Spirits Mfg. 6s	100	100	100	14
Am. Smelting Sec. 6s	105	104¾	105	30
Am. T. & T. col. 4s	90⅝	90½	90½	82
Am. T. & T. conv. 4s	115¼	114¾	115¼	49
Am. Writ. Paper 5s	90¼	90⅛	90¼	10
Am. Tobacco 4s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	1
Ann Arbor 4s	79	78	78	6
Armour & Co. 4½s	91⅞	91½	91½	52
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	98	97¾	97¾	104
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	90½	90¼	90¼	4
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s, stamped	90½	90⅛	90¼	4
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s	108¾	107	108¼	48
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s, 1960	104¾	103½	104½	788
A., T. & S. F. 4s, '60, sub. recta.	103½	103½	103½	2
A., T. & S. F., Cal. & Ariz. 4½s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	1
A., T. & S. F. con. 5s	108	108	108	1
A., T. & S. F., Trans. S. L. 4s	92⅛	92⅛	92⅛	7
Atlantic C. L. 4s	95	94⅞	95	40
At. C. L., L. & N. 4s	94¼	94	94	21
Balt. & Ohio gold 4s	98	97¾	97¾	59
B. & O. prior lien 3½s	91½	91	91	21
B. & O., P., L. E. & West Va. 4s	90⅝	90	90	50
B. & O., So. Div. 3½s	91	90⅞	90⅞	10
Bethlehem Steel 5s	96¾	96½	96⅝	34
Broadway & 7th Av 5s	103¾	103¾	103¾	5
Brooklyn C. R. R. 5s	102	102	102	1
Brooklyn R. T. 4s	94¾	91½	93	1,438
Brooklyn R. T. 5s	105½	105¼	105¼	4
Brooklyn Union El. 5s	102	102	102	6
B., Q. Co. & Sub. 5s	98¾	98¾	98¾	1
B'klyn Un. El. 5s, stpd.	102½	102	102½	3
Buff., R. & P. gen. 5s	112	112	112	1
Buffalo Gas 5s	61½	61½	61½	1
Bush Terminal 4s	89½	89½	89½	1
Cal. Gas & Elec. 5s	95⅝	95¼	95¼	7
Canada South. 1st 6s	101	101	101	3
Central of Ga. con. 5s	109¼	109¼	109¼	1
Central of Ga., Chat. Div. 4s	91½	91½	91½	5
Central Leather 5s	95¾	95½	95¾	25
Central Branch Ry. 4s	92	92	92	2
Central of N. J. 5s, reg.	120¼	120¼	120¼	1
Central Pacific 1st 4s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	32
Central Pac. gtd. 3½s	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	5
Central N. E. 4s	92½	92½	92½	1
C. R. R. & B. Co. of Ga. 5s	102½	102½	102½	1
Ches. & Ohio gen. 4½s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	25
Ches. & Ohio con. 5s	109⅞	109½	109⅞	3
Ches. & O. conv. 4½s	93¾	93⅝	93¾	93
Chicago & Alton 3½s	64½	63½	64½	13
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	96¼	96	96¼	44
C., B. & Q. deb. 5s	100½	100½	100½	1
C., B. & Q., joint 4s	96⅝	96⅛	96⅛	215
C., B. & Q., Iowa 4s	99¼	99¼	99¼	1
C., B. & Q., Iowa 5s	105	105	105	1
C., B. & Q., Ill. 3½s	87¼	87¼	87⅜	8
C., B. & Q., Ill. 4s	99⅞	99⅝	99⅝	4
Chi. & E. Ill. ref. 4s	80	79	79	4
Chi. Gt. Western 4s	77⅞	77½	77¾	19
Chi. Gas. L. & C. 5s	103½	103½	103½	1
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s	98	97¾	97¾	27
C., M. & St. P. deb. 4s	90¼	90	90¼	76
C., M. & St. P. conv. 4½s, w. i.	103¾	103	103¾	492½
C., M. & St. P., C. P. & W. 5s	106	105¾	105⅝	2
Chi. & N. W. gen. 4s	98	97¾	98	17
Chi. & N. W. gen. 3½s	85⅞	85½	85⅞	5
C. & N. W. gen. 3½s, registered	84¾	84¾	84¾	10
C. & N. W. 5s, 1920	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	5
Chi. & N. W., Mil., S. & N. W. 4s	93⅝	93½	93⅝	36
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s	69⅜	69¼	69¼	61
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	95¼	94½	94½	14
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	89¼	89	89¼	57
Cin., Ind. & West. 4s	88	88	88	6
Cin., San. & Cleve. 5s	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	2
Chi., St. P. & M. 6s	122	122	122	1
C., St. P., M. & O. 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼	5
Chino Copper 6s	140⅛	140⅛	140⅛	1½
C., C., C. & St. L. gen. 4s	92½	92½	92½	3
Col. Industrial 5s	81¾	81½	81½	8
Col. Midland 4s	52	52	52	3
Col. & South. 1st 4s	95½	94¾	95¼	14
Col. & South. ref. 4½s	96½	96¼	96⅜	11
Consol. Tobacco 4s	95¾	95¾	95¾	1
Con. Ry. & L. 4s, stpd.	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	10
Corn Prod. s. f. 5s, '34	95	95	95	5
Del. & H. ref. 4s	99¾	99½	99½	27
Del. & H. ref. 4s, reg.	99¾	99¾	99¾	20
Del & H. conv. 4s	[illegible]	98	98⅛	41
Del & H. eq. l. 4½s	101¾	101½	101½	11
Den. & R. G. ref. 5s	85¼	84¾	84¾	41
Den. & R. G. con. 4s	87⅜	85	87⅜	34
Detroit Edison 5s	102	102	102	1
Detroit R. Tun. 4½s	99½	99½	99½	14
Det. United Rys. 4½s	76½	75	75	18
Distillers' Secur. 5s	75½	74¾	74¾	34
Du Pont Powder 4½s	89⅛	88⅝	88⅝	32
Evan. & T. H. con. 6s	112	112	112	20
Erie 1st con. 7s	116½	116½	116½	3
Erie 1st con. 4s	89¾	89½	89½	5
Erie 1st gen. 4s	78¾	78½	78¾	14
Erie conv. 4s A	87	86½	87	9
Erie conv. 4s B	79	78⅝	78⅝	110
Erie, Penn. col. 4s	90¼	90¼	90¼	4
Fla., C. & Pen. 4½s	96¼	96¼	96¼	6
Georgia Pacific 6s	111	111	111	1
Georgia Midland 3s	64½	64½	64½	1
Gt. Northern ref. 4¼s	100⅝	100½	100½	16
Green Bay deb. B	13	12½	13	15
Hocking Valley 4½s	101	101	101	3
Harlem-Port. 4s	99	99	99	5
Ill. Central 4s, 1952	98	98	98	½
Ill. Central 4s, 1953	97	97	97	5
Ill. Central ref. 4s	95⅝	95¼	95¼	7
Ind. Steel 5s, J. P. Mor & Co. ctfs	101	100⅞	101	81
Inspiration Con. Cop. 6s ctfs., 1st paid	107	106	106¼	140½
Interborough R. T. 5s	105	104⅝	104⅝	29
Inter.-Met. 4½s	83¼	82⅝	83¼	979
Int. & Gt. North. 6s	108½	108½	108½	2
Int. Navigation 5s	79¼	79¼	79¼	13
Int. Paper conv. 5s	90½	90½	90½	2
Int. Steam Pump 5s	92½	92¼	92½	16
Iowa Central 1st 5s	100	100	100	1
Iowa Central ref. 4s	63	63	63	1
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	79½	78⅞	79¼	101
Kan. City Southern 5s	98¼	98¼	98¼	7
Kan. City Term. 4s	98¼	98¼	98¼	6
Kentucky Central 4s	93	93	93	1
Keokuk & D. M. 1st 5s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	1
Kings Co. El. 4s, stpd.	86	85	85	4
Lac. Gas, St. L. 1st 5s	103	102¼	103	2
Lake Erie & W. 1st 5s	108	108	108	1
Lake Shore 3½s, reg.	87¾	87¾	87¾	4
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	94¼	94	94¼	3
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	93¼	93⅛	93¼	22
Lack. Steel 5s, 1923	96½	96½	96½	14
Lack. Steel 5s, 1915	94⅛	93½	93½	100
Lack. Steel 5s, 1950	79¾	79	79½	76
Leh. & W. Coal con. 5s	100	100	100	2
Liggett & Myers 7s	120⅞	120¾	120¾	150
Liggett & Myers 5s	96⅝	96	96⅝	98
Long Island gen. 4s	94½	94¼	94¼	2
Long Island con. 5s	110	110	110	1
L. & N., S. & N. Ala. 5s	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛	1
Louis. & Nash. unif. 4s	99	98⅞	98⅞	34
L. & A., A., K. & C. 4s	92½	92½	92½	13
Manhattan Con. 4s	97⅛	97	97	6
Mer. Marine 4½s	65½	65	65¼	22
Mex. Pet. conv. 6s	98¾	98	98¾	11
M., St. P. & S. S. M. con. 4s	96¼	96	96¼	4
Minn. & St. L. ref. 4s	61	61	61	1
Minn. Union 6s	114	114	114	3
Mo., K. & Tex. 1st 4s	94¼	94	94¼	17
Mo., K. & Tex. 2d 4s	81	81	81	5½
Mo., K. & T. s. f. 4½s	87½	87½	87½	10
Mo., K. & T. ext. 5s	101⅝	101½	101½	10
Mo., Kan. & Tex., St. Louis Div. 4s	76	76	76	1
M., K. & T. of T. 5s	101	101	101	2
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1917	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	1
Mo. Pacific conv. 5s	85½	84¼	85½	74½
Mob. & Ohio new 6s	119½	119½	119½	1
N., C. & St. L. 1st 7s	102¾	102¾	102¾	3
Nassau Electric 4s	78	78	78	1
Nat. Rys. of Mex. prior lien 4½s	90	89½	89½	10
Nat. Tube 5s, J. P. Morgan & Co. ctfs	100⅜	100¼	100¼	32
N. Or. Ry. & L. 4½s	87¼	87¼	87¼	7
N. Y. Air Brake 6s	99½	99½	99½	1½
N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	87½	87¼	87½	17
N. Y. Cent. deb. 4s	92¾	92⅝	92⅝	18
N. Y. Cent., L. S. 3½s	81⅜	81⅛	81⅜	59
N. Y., C. & S. L. 1st 4s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	1
N. Y. G., E. L. & P. 4s	89	88⅝	88⅝	4
N. Y. G., E. L. & P. 5s	103½	103⅛	103⅜	21
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 6s	129¼	128½	128¾	22
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 3½s	90½	90½	90½	1
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 4s, 1956	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	7
N. Y., O. & W. ref. 4s	93½	93½	93½	2
N. W. Rwys. ref. 4s	79	78⅞	79	33
N. Y. Rwys. adj. 5s	56	55	55¼	1,016
N. Y., S. & W. gen. 5s	87	87	87	1
N. Y. Telephone 4½s	99¼	99¼	99¼	47
N. Y., W. & B. 4½s	100¼	100	100¼	48
Norf. & West. con. 4s	98½	98⅜	98⅜	9
Norf. & West. gen. 6s	125⅛	125⅛	125⅛	5
Norf. & West. conv. 4s, full paid	115¼	114½	114½	20
N. & W., Pocah. Coal & Coke 5s	92⅛	92⅛	92⅛	1
Norfolk South. ref. 5s	99	99	99	1
Northern Pacific 4s	99⅜	98⅞	99	58
Northern Pacific, St. P. & Duluth 4s	96	96	96	2
Northern Pacific 3s	69¼	69	69¼	5
Ore. R. R. & Nav. 4s	94⅞	94½	94½	7
Oregon S. L. con. 5s	110¼	110¼	110¼	1
Ore. Short Line 1st 6s	112⅝	112½	112½	6
Ore. Short Line ref. 4s	94	94	94	2
Ore.-Wash. ref. 4s	91⅜	91	91⅛	13
Ozark & Cher. C. 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	5
Pacific Power & L. 5s	94¾	94¾	94¾	1
Pac. of Mo. 1st 4s	94½	94½	94½	2
Pacific T. & T. 5s	100¼	100	100⅛	46
Penn. conv. 3½s, 1912	100	100	100	20
Penn. conv. 3½s, 1915	97⅜	97¼	97⅜	98
Penn. gtd. g. 4s	96	96	96	2
Penn. 4s, 1948	104	103¾	103¾	11
Penn. 4s, 1948, reg.	102	102	102	2
Penn. gtd. 4½s	103½	103½	103½	1
Peo. & Eastern inc. 4s	40	40	40	7
Peo. Gas, Chi., ref. 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	1
P. Lorillard 7s	121⅞	121⅞	121⅞	11
P. Lorillard 5s	96⅝	96¼	96⅝	43
Poca. Con. Collieries 5s	86	86	86	2
Prov. Sec. deb. 4s	84	84	84	5
Pub. Service, s. f. 5s	93⅞	93¾	93⅞	36
Reading gen. 4s	97¾	97½	97⅝	146
Rep. I. & S. 5s, 1940	92½	92¼	92¼	3
Rio Grande West. 4s	84¾	84½	84½	4
Roch. & Pitts. con. 6s	114¾	114¾	114¾	5
St. Jo. & G. I. 1st 4s	87½	87½	87½	1
S. Louis, I. Mt. & S. ref. 4s	78⅝	78	78	21
S. Louis & S. F. R. R. gen 5s	87⅛	87	87⅛	30
S. Louis & S. F. R. R. ref 4s	78	77¾	77¾	7
St. L. & S. W. con. 4s	81	81	81	27
St. Paul Cable 5s	106	106	106	1
St. P. & K. C., Short Line 4½s	90	90	90	1
St. P. & North. Pac. 6s	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	1
San. A. & Ar. Pass. 4s	87	86⅞	87	11
San F., P. & P. 5s	109	109	109	4
Seaboard A. L. ref. 4s	81	81	81	1
Sea. A. L. g. 4s, stpd.	87¼	87¼	87¼	5
Seaboard A. L. adj. 5s	81½	81	81	52
Scioto Val. & N. E. 4s	96½	96	96	4
South Pacific col. 4s	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	18
South. Pac. col. 4s, reg.	91	91	91	1
South. Pacific conv. 4s	95	94¾	94⅞	188
South. Pacific ref. 4s	95	94¾	94⅞	69
Southern Ry. 1st 5s	107½	107¼	107½	12
Southern Ry. gen. 5s	78½	78⅛	78½	129
South. Ry., St. L. 4s	89½	89½	89½	6
Standard Milling 5s	86	86	86	3
Stand. G. & El. cv. 6s	100	100	100	10
Tenn. C. & I. gen. 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	1
Texas Co. conv. 6s	100⅜	100	100	62
Texas & Pac. 1st 5s	108¼	108	108	15
Third Av. ref. 4s	82⅞	82⅝	82⅞	50
Third Av. adj. 5s	74½	74	74	226
Third Av. 1st 5s	109	108⅝	109	8
Tri-City 5s	98¼	98¼	98¼	1
Ulster & Delaware 5s	105	105	105	1
Undergrd. El. inc. 6s	87	87	87	1
Union Pacific 1st 4s	100⅜	100¼	100¼	39
Union Pac. 1st 4s, reg.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	5
Union Pac. ref. 4s	97⅜	96¾	97⅜	12
Union Pac. con. 4s	102	101⅝	101¾	80
U. R. Rs. of S. F. 4s	66½	66½	66½	3
U. R. of St. L. 4s	77½	77½	77½	2
U. S. Leather 6s	100⅝	100½	100½	12
U. S. Realty & I. 5s	90	89¾	90	3
U. S. Rubber 6s	104½	104¼	104¼	29
U. S. Steel 5s	102⅝	102⅛	102⅜	298
U. S. Steel 5s, reg.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	½
Va.-Car. Chem. 5s	99	98¾	98⅞	36
Va. Iron, C. & C. 5s	95⅝	95½	95½	3
Va. Southwest con. 5s	96¾	96¾	96¾	4
Va. Ry. & Power 5s	97	96½	97	5
Wabash 1st 5s	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	4
Wabash 2d 5s	100	100½	100	10
Wabash ref. 4s	72	70⅝	70⅝	312
Wab. ref. 4s, E. t. r. s.	69⅜	68	68	403
Wab., T. & C. 4s	80½	80¼	80¼	5
Wab.-Pitts. Ter. C. t.r.	33¾	33⅛	33⅝	26
Wab.-Pitts. Ter. 1st 4s, col. ctfs	33¼	33¼	33¼	10
West Shore 4s	100¼	100	100¼	17
West Shore 4s, reg	98⅛	98	98⅛	5
West Maryland 4s	86⅞	86⅝	86⅞	29
Western Electric 5s	101¾	101½	101¾	14
West. Elec. & Mfg 5% notes	97½	97½	97½	5
West. Elec. & Mfg. 5s	95½	94¾	95	58
Western U. R. E. 4½s	98⅛	97¾	98	10
Western U. col. tr. 5s	101⅜	101¼	101⅜	13
Wis. Cent. gen. 4s	92	91½	91½	20
Total sales				$11,483,000
United States Government Bonds.				
Panama 3s, coupon	101½	101½	101½	10½
Foreign Government Bonds.				
Argentine 5s	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	25
Chinese Ry. 5s	94⅜	94⅛	94⅜	7
City of Tokio 5s	94	94	94	8
Japanese 4½s	92⅜	92¼	92¼	2½
Republic of Cuba 5s	103¾	103¾	103¾	5
Sao Paulo 5s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	4
U. S. of Mexico 5s	97	97	97	1
Total sales				$52,500
State Securities.				
N. Y. Canal 4s, 1961	101¼	101¼	101¼	1
N.Y.Canal 4s, 1961, new	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	1
N. Y. State 4s, 1961	101¼	101	101	6
Virginia def. 6s. Brown Bros. & Co. ctfs	50⅝	50	50⅝	10
Total sales				$18,000
New York City Issues.				
4s, 1956, reg	98½	98½	98½	2
3½s, 1954	86½	86½	86½	1
4s, 1959	99	98⅞	99	90
4¼s, 1960	101½	101¼	101½	37
4¼s, 1962, receipts	100¾	100¾	100¾	86
4½s, 1957	107	106⅞	107	57
4½s, 1957, new	106⅞	106¾	106⅞	16
4½s, 1917	102	101½	102	3
Total sales				$292,000
Grand total				11,856,000

YEAR'S RANGE IN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

Where no sale occurred in 1912 the last previous price is given.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
Alabama Currency Fund 4s..J. J.	....		....		111	Mar. 20, 1904
Louisiana consol. 4s, 1914....J. J.	....		....		99	May 12, 1911
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, Mar. 1, 1958...	100⅛	June 11	100⅛	June 11	100⅛	Jun 11, 1912
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, Mar. 1, 1958, reg.	100½	May 29	100½	May 29	100½	May 29, 1912
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, Mar. 1, 1960...	....		....		105⅛	Oct. 28, 1910
N. Y. State 4s, June, 1961....M. S.	102⅞	Jan. 23	101	May 17	101	July 6, 1912
N. Y. State 4s, June, 1961, reg....	102	Jan. 8	102	Jan 8	102	Jan. 8, 1912
N. Y. Canal 4s, July, 1960.....J. J.	102	Apr. 18	100¾	Jun 20	100¾	Jun 20, 1912
N. Y. Canal 4s, July, 1960, reg....	102	Mar. 19	102	Mar 19	102	Mar. 19, 1912
N. Y. Canal 4s, Jan., 1961.....J. J.	103	Jan. 27	101	Jan. 2	101⅞	July 6, 1912
N. Y. Canal 4s, 1961, reg..........	102⅝	Mar. 25	102⅝	Mar 25	102⅝	Mar. 25, 1912
N. Y. Canal 4s, Mar. 1, 1961. M. S.	103	Jan. 25	101⅛	July 6	101⅛	July 6, 1912
North Carolina 6s, 1919......A. O.	....		....		114¾	Mar. 28, 1910
North Caro. consol. 4s, 1910..J. J.	....		....		99⅝	Feb. 3, 1909
North Caro. consol. 4s, small.....	....		....		101¼	Apr. 8, 1907
North Caro. special tax.......A. O.	....		....		117	Dec. 11, 1903
South Carolina 4½s, 1933......J. J.	....		....		103½	July 27, 1910
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913.......J. J.	97¾	Apr. 26	97¾	Apr 26	97¾	Apr. 26, 1912
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913, small....	....		....		97¼	Oct. 6, 1911
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. cfs.	53	Jan. 27	46	Jan 2	50¾	July 1, 1912
Va. fund. debt, 2-3s, 1991.....J. J.	....		....		86½	Dec. 18, 1911
Virginia Riddleberger.............	....		....		90	Dec. 20, 1907
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg..........Q. Jan.	102½	Mar. 27	100¾	May 27	100¾	May 27, 1912
U. S. 2s, coupon............J. Jan.	101¼	Mar. 8	100¾	May 23	100¾	May 27, 1912
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg.............Q. F.	114⅝	Apr. 10	113¼	Jan 24	114	Jun 27, 1912
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon.........Q. F.	114¾	Mar. 26	113¼	Jan 8	114¼	June 6, 1912
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon..Q. F.	103⅛	Mar. 29	101½	Jan 8	102	Jun. 28, 1912
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg......Q. F.	102¾	Feb. 23	102	Feb 6	102⅝	Feb. 27, 1912
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, small.........	....		....		102½	Nov. 11, 1910
Panama 2s, 1936, reg..........Q. F.	....		....		100½	Jun. 6, 1911
Panama 2s, 1938, reg.....Q. Nov.	....		....		101⅛	Aug. 11, 1910
Panama 3s, 1961, reg.............	102⅝	Mar. 21	101¾	Feb 17	101⅞	Jun. 1, 1912
Panama 3s, 1961...............Q. Mar.	102½	Mar. 25	101⅝	Jan 18	101⅝	July 1, 1912
Dist. of Columbia 3-65s, 1925.F. F.	....		....		110	Nov. 28, 1909
Philippine 4s, 1914-1931.......Q. F.	....		....		111	May 3, 1906
Ph. Is. p.w. & imp.reg.4s, 1935.Q. M.	....		....		108¾	Feb. 26, 1908
Ph. Is. land pur. 4s, 1914-45..Q. F.	....		....		100½	July 14, 1910
Argentine 5s.....................	99½	June 28	97	Apr 16	99⅝	July 3, 1912
Imp. Chinese Gov. rcts. full paid for Hukuang Ry. 5 p. c. sterling bonds and interest........	95½	Apr. 17	93¼	Jan 25	94⅝	July 5, 1912
Imp.Jap.Gov.4½s, Feb.15, 1925.F. A.	93¾	Feb. 3	92½	Jan 25	92¼	July 6, 1912
I.Jap.Gov.4½s, 2d ser.Jy.10, 1925.J. J.	93	Feb. 1	90¾	Jan. 25	90¾	Jun. 25, 1912
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4s, Jan., 1925.F. A.	88½	Jan. 29	85	Jun 11	85	Jun 11, 1912
Republic of Cuba 5s...........M. S.	103⅝	June 25	102½	Jan 2	103⅝	July 1, 1912
Republic of Cuba 4½s..........M. S.	99¼	June 18	99	Apr. 6	99¼	Jun 18, 1912
Sao Paulo (U. S. of B.) 5 p.c., 1919	98	Feb. 3	97⅛	Jan 8	97⅝	July 1, 1912
City of Tokio interim ctfs. for 5s p. c. loan, 1912..............M. S.	95	Apr. 10	94	Apr 25	94	July 1, 1912
U. S. of Mexico sf. 5s..........Q. C.	97¼	Jan. 25	95½	Mar 28	97	July 1, 1912
U. S. of M. 4s, Ser. A, Dec. 1, 1953.J. D.	91	May 29	88	Mar 11	91	May 29, 1912

NEW YORK CITY SECURITIES.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
Corp. stock 3½s, 1954........M. N.	88	Feb. 20	86⅝	Apr 25	86½	July 1, 1912
Corp. stock 3½s, 1954, reg...M. N.	87½	Jan. 20	86¾	June 5	86¾	June 5, 1912
Corp. stock 3½s, 1955........M. N.	....		....		88¼	Nov. 2, 1910
Corp. stock 3½s, 1959............	....		....		90½	Jun. 6, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, reg., 1936...M. N.*	99½	Apr. 19	99	Jan 30	99½	Apr. 19, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, reg., 1955...M. N.*	99½	Mar. 18	98⅞	June 6	98⅞	June 6, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, reg., 1956...M. N.*	99⅝	Feb. 17	98¼	Jun 14	98½	July 5, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, 1957.........*M. N.	100⅛	Feb. 16	99⅝	May 13	99⅝	June 4, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, 1957, reg........	....		....		100	Nov. 15, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957.......*M. N.	107⅞	Jan. 8	106¾	Jun 19	107	July 6, 1912
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957, reg........	107¼	May 7	106½	Jun 18	106½	Jun 18, 1912
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957.......M. N.*	107⅞	Jan. 29	107	Apr 18	106⅞	July 6, 1912
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957, reg........	....		....		99⅞	Dec. 20, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1958.........*M. N.	100⅛	Jan. 23	99	Jun 20	99⅛	Jun. 27, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, 1958, reg........	....		....		107¾	Nov. 13, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1959.........*M. N.	100⅛	Jan. 23	98⅝	Jun 20	99	July 5, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, 1959, reg........	100	Apr. 6	99¾	Jan 30	100	Apr. 6, 1912
Corp. stock 4¼s, 1960........*M. S.	103	Feb. 19	100⅞	Jun 18	101¼	July 6, 1912
Corp. stock 4¼s, 1960, reg........	101⅛	Jun 14	101⅛	Jun 14	101⅛	Jun 14, 1912
Corp. stock 4¼s, 1962, rcts.......	101⅛	May 9	100	Jun 14	100¾	July 6, 1912
Corp. stock 4¼s, 1962, rcts., reg...	101	May 22	101	May 22	101	May 22, 1912
Assessm't bonds, 3½s, 1914..M. N.	....		....		98¼	Sep. 7, 1911
Assessm't bonds, 4½s, 1917.*M. N.	102¾	Feb. 29	101	Mar 19	102	July 3, 1912
Ass. bonds, 4½s, 1917, reg.*M. N..	102¾	....	....		102¾	July 10, 1911
Assessm't b'ds, 4½s, 1917..M. N.*	......	Feb. 14	102	Mar 28	102	Mar. 28, 1912

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W. S. BARSTOW & CO.
INCORPORATED
CONSULTING and CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERS
PUBLIC SERVICE PROPERTIES FINANCED and MANAGED
50 Pine Street New York

PERE MARQUETTE RAILROAD COMPANY

TO HOLDERS OF Refunding Mortgage Four Per Cent. Bonds, due 1955.

Referring to the announcement by the Committee of the payment of the July coupons appertaining to the above bonds and requesting an immediate deposit thereof with the depositaries under the protective agreement dated April 8, 1912, notice is hereby given that bonds of said issue bearing the coupon of January 1, 1913, and all subsequent coupons, should be deposited under said protective agreement with BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, 16 Wall Street, New York, or OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY, 17 Court Street, Boston, before AUGUST 1, 1912. Certificates of deposit will be issued for all deposited bonds. Application will be made in due course for the listing of the certificates of deposit issued under said agreement on the New York Stock Exchange.

In the opinion of the Committee it is essential that bondholders should deposit their bonds without delay in order to enable the Committee effectively to represent the interests of bondholders in regard to the payment of future coupons and in other matters affecting their rights and interests.

Copies of said protective agreement may be obtained upon application to the members of the Committee, its secretary, or to the depositaries above named.

Dated New York, July 8, 1912.

BENJAMIN STRONG, Jr., Chairman;
FRANKLIN Q. BROWN,
FRANCIS R. HART,
F. J. LISMAN,
FREDERICK STRAUSS,
E. V. R. THAYER,
JAMES N. WALLACE,
Committee.

JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE,
Counsel.

B. W. JONES, Secretary,
16 Wall Street, New York.

THE LAKE SUPERIOR CORPORATION

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION OF COLLATERAL NOTES.

In accordance with the requirements of Article IX. of a certain trust agreement made by The Lake Superior Corporation with the Standard Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated April 1st, 1911, notice is hereby given that the said The Lake Superior Corporation has called and does hereby call for redemption on the ninth day of September, 1912, the aggregate principal sum of $5,000,000 of its 6% Three Year Gold Notes, issued under and secured by the aforesaid trust agreement, being the entire amount of the notes issued and outstanding under said agreement; and that upon the said ninth day of September, 1912, there will become and be due and payable upon each of the said notes specified above, the principal thereof and the accrued interest to the said ninth day of September, 1912.

The said notes specified above will be redeemed by the payment of the said principal and interest at the office of the Standard Trust Company of New York, No. 25 Broad Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, or at the office of Messrs. Robert Fleming & Company, 8 Crosby Square, London, E. C., England, on and after the said ninth day of September, 1912, and after the said ninth day of September, 1912, no further interest shall accrue upon the said notes and the coupons for interest maturing thereafter, shall become and be null and void.

Dated Toronto, Canada, June 7, 1912.

THE LAKE SUPERIOR CORPORATION,
By THOMAS GIBSON, Secretary.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIVE-YEAR SIX PER CENT. SINKING FUND SECURED GOLD NOTES OF THE BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY, DATED NOVEMBER 1, 1909.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Bankers Trust Company, successor by merger to The Mercantile Trust Company, Trustee under Trust Agreement between Bethlehem Steel Company and said The Mercantile Trust Company, dated November 1, 1909, that Notes of the above issue, to the amount of $58,000, face value, numbered:

8	31	53	71	148	156	273	276	329
358	417	494	515	516	530	609	626	952
1095	1259	1635	1649	1790	2489	2544	2581	2613
2621	2809	3118	3179	3301	3313	3374	3513	3558
3619	3620	3851	3852	3868	4025	4712	5243	5312
5344	5525	6179	6181	6182	6260	6296	6381	6395
6602	6806	7353	7462					

have been drawn by lot, for redemption on the 19th day of August, 1912, for account of the Sinking Fund, at the price of one hundred and two and one-half (102½) per centum of the face value thereof and accrued interest, upon which date interest thereon will cease, and the holders thereof are hereby notified and required to deliver said Notes, with all unmatured coupons attached, to the undersigned, at its office, No. 16 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on or after the said 19th day of August, for redemption, for the purposes of said Sinking Fund, at the price above mentioned.

Dated New York, July 5, 1912.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have been quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information at hand. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. §Amount authorized. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation July 6, 1912. Bid.	Asked.
Albany So. 5s..	$1,302,000	2½s	S	M. & S.	95	99
A. G. & E. ($50)	2,500,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 12	80	83
Do pf. ($50)..	1,537,500	1½	Q	Aug 1, 12	47½	49
Am. Pow. & Lt.	5,631,400	..	..	....	71½	..
Do 6% cum.pf	3,106,800	1½	Q	July 1 12	84½	85½
Do opt. warr.	1,604,000	..	..	....	13	14
Do 6% notes,'21	2,081,000	3	S	F. & A.	99	100
Appalach. Pow.	6,000,000	..	..	....	25½	26½
Do preferred	2,180,000	..	..	....	..	74
Ariz. Power....	3,000,000	..	..	....	10	13
Do preferred	850,000	..	..	....	50	53
Do 1st 6s, '33	1,900,000	3	S	M. & N.	89	92
Aub. & Syr. El. R. R., tax ex.	1,460,000	2½	S	A. & O.	99	101
Aug.-Aik. R. & E. s. f. 5s, '35.	2,800,000	2½	S	J. & D.	91	94
Do pf. stock	1,500,000	1¾	Q	Jun 29, 12	..	84
Do common..	2,250,000	1½	V	Dec 30, 11	50	—
Aug. Ry. & El. 1st 5s of '40..	967,000	5	S	J. & D.	101½	—
Au., E. & C. R. R. 1st 5s, '41.	3,000,000	5	S	A. & O.	100½	101½
Balt. Co. Water & Elec. 5s, '46	917,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95½	97½
Ben. Har.-St. J. 1st 5s, '35....	810,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92	95
Birmingham R., L. & P. Co. 4½s	8,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	92	..
Do ref. ex. 6s, '57	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	104½	105
Buf. Cr't'n 1st 5s	2,974,000	2½	S	M. & N.	104½	..
Buff. Gen. El. 5s	2,375,000	2½	S	F. & A.	102	..
Buff. & Lacka. 1st 5s of '28..	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	90	96
B. & L. E. 5s, '36	7,066,000	2½	S	M. & N.	65	70
B. & Lockp. 5s.	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
B. & N. Falls E. L. & P. 1st 5s, '42	500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	99	..
Butte E. & P. Co.	4,000,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 12	120	122
Do preferred	1,000,000	1¼	Q	May 1, 12	79	..
Do 1st 5s, '51	4,329,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	97½
Cal. Elec. Gen. Co. pf.......	600,000	1¾	Q	Apr. 1, 12	79	80
Capital Trac...	12,000,000	1¼	Q	July 1, 12	123	124
Do 1st 5s, '47	4,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	111	111¼
Central Maine Power 1st 5s..	1,100,000	5	S	M. & N.	97	99
Cent. Mex. L. & P. pf.........	1,250,000	..	..	....	65	..
Do 6s, 1940..	1,800,000	3	S	J. & J.	89	93½
Chas. City Ry. 5s, 1923.......	750,000	2½	S	J. & J.	104	—
Chi.-Terre H. & S. E. 1st 5s...	3,100,000	2½	S	J. & D.	..	98
Citz. L.H.& P.5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	101
Clev. El. R 5s,'13	4,955,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	..
Clevel'd Ry. 1st 5s, '31........	5,045,000	2½	S	M. & S.	100	101
Colum. R., G. & E. 1st 5s, '36..	2,454,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	96
Do common..	2,000,000	..	..	....	50	..
Do preferred	840,000	1½	Q	July 1, 12	85	95
Conn. R. & L. 1st 4½s, 1951, st. red'm'ble..	10,682,000	2¼	S	J. & D.	101¾	102½
Do unstamp..	1,709,000	2¼	S	J. & D.	101¾	103
Con. Gas, E.L.& P. (Balt.) 4½s	11,564,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	89¾	90
Con. Tr. of N.J.	15,000,000	2	S	Jul 15, 12	75½	76
Do 1st 5s, '33.	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	104¼	104½
Consum. El. & P. 5s, '36.....	1,481,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	94½
Consum. Power (Mich.) pf....	4,500,000	1½	Q	July 1, 12	93	95
C. Pow. (Minn.) 1st 5s, '29....	9,539,500	2½	S	M. & N.	90	92
Dallas El. Corp. 5s, '22	3,659,000	2½	S	A. & O.	95	97
Det. Edison Co.	5,747,000	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 12	124	..
Economy L.&P. 1st mtg. 5s,'56	1,621,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97	100
Elec. Util. Cor.	2,250,000	..	..	....	27	33
Do preferred	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Jul 15, 12	84	87
El Paso E.5s,'32	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Emp. Dis. El.5s	1,925,000	2½	S	M. & N.	88	90
Erie & Sub. Ry. 5s, '41	970,000	2½	S	A. & O.	87½	90
Fed. L. & T. Co	4,750,000	..	..	....	33	34
Do preferred	2,500,000	1½	Q	June 1, 12	80½	81½
Ft. Smith L. & T. pf.	1,410,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 12	92½b	95b
Ft. Worth P. & Lt. 1st 5s......	1,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	96	98
Gas & El.Sec.Co	1,000,000	..	..	..	..	160
Do preferred	1,000,000	7	A	Monthly	93	96
Grand Rap. Ry. Co. 1st 5s, '16	8,274,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99¾	..
Guanaj.P. & E.	3,500,000	1½	Q	May 1, 12	33	35
Do preferred	1,500,000	3	S	A. & O.	70	75
Do 6s, '32....	1,425,000	..	..	..	92½	95
Hamburg Ry. 4s of '26	650,000	2	S	M. & N.	83	86
Harwood El. 5s, '39	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	..
Ind. Un. Trac. 1st 5s	1,620,000	2½	S	A. & O.	78	80
Int. Ry. of Buf. Buf. Div.5s,'31	4,706,000	2½	S	F. & A.	105	105½
Do deb.6s,'17	1,000,000	3	S	M. & S.	104	105¼
L.&O.Div.1st5s	800,000	3	S	M. & S.	98	100
B.&L.Div.1st5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	105
B.&N.F.D.1st5s	750,000	2½	S	J. & D.	..	—
Int. Trac. 4s,'49 receipts flat..	18,315,000	2	S	J. & J.	70	71
J. C., H. & P.4s	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	80¼	81¼
Joplin & Pit.Ry. 5s	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	97
Kan. C. R. & L.	9,543,080	..	..	....	18	18½
Do preferred	9,407,500	1½	Q	Mar 1, 11	39	41
Do 1st l.r. 5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94	94½
Do cv. 6s, '12	5,478,000	3	S	M. & N.	95	96
K. C. Belt L. 6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	106	106½
K. C. Elv. 4s,'22	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	80	81
Kan. C. West.5s	1,650,000	2½	S	M. & S.	84	86
K.C. Met. St.Ry cn.ex.1st 5s,'13	7,248,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96½	97½
K. C. & Westpt. 1st 5s, 1926..	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	93
Kan. G. & E. pf	1,500,000	1¾	Q	J,M,J,O	97½b	100b
Do 5s of '22..	2,660,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	97
Leav'nw'h L.,H. & P. 5s.......	675,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92	96½
Lit. Rock Ry. & El. 1st 5s, '33	1,972,000	2½	S	A. & O.	104½	—
L. Rock H. S. & W. R.R. 4s, '39	1,140,000	4	S	J. & J.	83¾	—
Lockport G. & E. 5s of '20..	300,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	100
Do L., H. & P. 5s, '38...	409,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	95
Los A.G. & E.5s	2,920,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	99
Met. El. (Reading) 5s of '39.	2,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	98	100
Min.St.Ry.6s,'13	600,000	3	S	M. & N.	102	102¼
Mobile Elec. pf	852,000	1¾	Q	May 15,12	92½b	95b
Do 1st 6s, '46	1,696,000	3	S	M. & N.	90	92½
Muskogee G. & E. pf........	1,418,500	1¾	Q	Jun 15, 11	95b	97½b
Do 1st 5s, '26	1,078,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	101
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. 1st 5s...	2,850,000	2½	S	F. & A.	101¾	103½
N. Am. Co. 5s, notes, 1912..	1,922,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	102
N. F. Pow.5s,'32	10,000,000	2½	S	Jul 15, 12	101½	102
Niag., L. & O.P. 5s,'54	4,850,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90½	94
N.Y.& Westch'r LtgG M4s,2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	84	86
N.Hud.Co.Ry.5s	1,291,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	..
N. I. & Mont. P	4,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	10	12½
Do preferred	2,500,000	1¼	Q	Apr., 1912	48	53
Do 1st 6s, '31	10,000,000	3	S	F. & A.	89	92
Nor. Jersey Ry. 1st 4s, 1948..	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	81¼	82¾
No. Ont. L. & P.	3,085,000	..	..	....	22	25
Do preferred	1,800,000	..	..	....	60	65
Do 1st 6s, '31	2,700,000	3	S	J. & J.	92½	93
N. O. Ry. & Lt. 4½s of '35....	17,544,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	87¼	87¾
Nor. St. Power	6,225,000	..	..	....	30	30¼
Do preferred	7,886,700	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 12	86¼	87½
Nor. Tex. Tr. 5s	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	102
Okla. Ry. 5s....	2,630,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93	95
Om. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st 5s, '28.	6,814,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	98¼
Ont. P. stock...	8,509,000	..	..	....	52	55
Ontario Pow. 5s	8,566,000	2½	S	F. & A.	94½	95¼
Do deb. 6s,'21	3,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	94¼	95¾
Ont. Transmis. 1st 5s, 1945...	1,838,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	94
O. & C. B. Ry. & B. 1st 5s.'28	1,657,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
Oreg. Elec. Ry.	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	100
Ottum. R.&L.pf	850,000	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 12	92b	95b
Do 1st 5s, '24	1,044,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92½	95
Pac. L. & P. 5s, '51	10,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	90	92
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st 5s, '30.	8,220,000	2½	S	M. & N.	101½	102½
Port. R. L. & P. 5% notes,'14	4,273,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	99¼
Port. Gen. El.5s	7,640,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102½
Prescott G. & E 1st 6s, '40....	250,000	3	S	J. & J.	90	93
Pub. S. Cor.ctfs	19,970,440	1¼	Q	Jun 29, 12	109	110
Pub U Cor.($50)	1,000,000	1¼	Q	July 1, 12	$45	..
Do pf. ($50)..	500,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 12	$47½	$50
Queens Boro. G. & E. 5s of '52	1,600,000	5	S	J. & J.	98¼	100
Rep. R. & L. Co	5,200,000	..	..	....	26½	28
Do preferred	6,360,000	1½	Q	Jul 15, 12	82	84
Rich. L., H. & P. 5s of '14...	200,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Roanoke R. & E 5s '53	V	5	S	J. & D.	96½	..
Roanoke T. & L 5s, 58.........	2,400,000	2½	S	F. & A.	92	95
Roch Ry. & L.5s	9,101,000	2½	..	J. & J.	100½	..
Same bond, tax exempt	......	..	..	....	100¾	101¾
N. Y. Roch., Syr. & E. 5s of '45...	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	85	87
Rockld.L.&P.5s	605,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	100
Rockf'd (Ill.) E. 5s of '39....	1,504,000	5	S	M. & S.	95½	97½
Rutland R., L. & P. 1st 5s,'46	1,702,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93½	97
St. Jos.(Mo.) R., L. H. & P.5s.	4,250,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98¾	99½
St. Louis R. R. (B'way Cable) 4½s, 1920	1,948	2¼	S	M. & N.	98	98¼
Sagn. Val. Tr.5s	813,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97½	..
Salt L. & Ogd. 1st 5s.........	1,000,000	..	S	F. & A.	96½	98½
San Diego Con. G.&E.1st5s,'39	3,175,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	98½
Scioto Val. Tr. 1st 5s, '23....	1,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
Scranton El. 5s	2,280,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102¾	..
Scran. Ry. ($50)	2,000,000	..	..	....	60	70
Do pf., ($50)	1,500,000	1½	Q	July 1, 12	82½	..
Do con.5s,'32	1,100,000	1½	Q	Apr 15, 12	100	101½
Seattle Elec. Co con. 5s, '29	7,271,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98½	100

UNITED BOXBOARD COMPANY REORGANIZATION PLAN

Notice is hereby given that the time for depositing the stock of the UNITED BOXBOARD COMPANY and subscribing for the PREFERRED STOCK of the NEW COMPANY expires July 10, 1912.

The Committee desires that all stockholders immediately avail themselves of the opportunity of participating in the benefits of the Plan of Reorganization on or before that date; this is the last opportunity offered to the stockholders to become depositors under the Plan.

CHARLES C. ADSIT, Chairman,
1,421 Harris Trust Bldg., Chicago.
UNION TRUST COMPANY, Depositary,
Tribune Building, Chicago.

SCRANTON ELECTRIC COMPANY

The undersigned, Trustee under the First and Refunding Mortgage, dated July 1, 1907, of the above Company, has received the sum of $56,039.81 to be applied under the provisions of Article V. of such Mortgage to the purchase of bonds. Holders of bonds are invited to offer the same to the undersigned for such purchase, stating the price, not exceeding 110 and accrued interest, which they will accept therefor. All tenders must be in sealed envelopes endorsed "Offer for Sinking Fund under First and Refunding Mortgage of the Scranton Electric Company, dated July 1, 1907," and must be delivered at the office of the undersigned, No. 55 Cedar Street, New York City, prior to 12 o'clock noon, July 12, 1912. The right is reserved to reject any bid.

Dated July 1, 1912.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By CALVERT BREWER, Vice President.

TO THE BONDHOLDERS OF THE Amalgamated Asbestos Corporation, Ltd.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has sold the Assets of the Amalgamated Asbestos Corporation, Limited, to the Asbestos Corpoartion of Canada, Limited, and that Bondholders of the Amalgamated Asbestos Corporation are entitled to receive Securities of the Asbestos Corporation of Canada, Limited, in the proportion of $250.00 5% Bonds, $500.00 6% Preferred Stock and $250.00 Common Stock for each $1,000 Bond, on surrender of their Bonds to The Royal Trust Company for cancellation, at its office, Transportation Building, Montreal.

THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY, Trustee
for Bondholders of
AMALGAMATED ASBESTOS CORPORATION, LIMITED.

Montreal, 21st June, 1912.

DIRECT-LINE TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 16-22 William Street, New York City, for the sale to the Trustee under the mortgage of the Direct-Line Telephone Company, dated July 1st, 1911, of a sufficient number of bonds secured by said mortgage to invest $2,250.00 of the Sinking Fund. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids. Proposals must be presented before twelve o'clock noon, on July 23rd, 1912, and should be directed as follows:

"Proposals to the Sinking Fund of the Direct-Line Telephone Company, The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 16-22 William Street, New York City."

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By EDWIN S. MARSTON, President.

New York, July 3rd, 1912.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation July 6, 1912. Bid.	Asked.
Seattle Ltg. 5s.	3,623,000	2½	S	A. & O.	94	96
Sierra & San F. Pow. 1st 5s...	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	95
So. Cal. Ed'nCo.	7,200,000	1¼	Q	Apr 15, 12	78¼	79
Do 5s.........	9,836,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	98
South'n Pow. 5s	4,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99½	101
Spokane & Inland Emp. 5s.	4,035,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	99
Spgfld. (Mo.) R. & L.F.L.5s,'26	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93½	95
Superior W. L. & P. 1st 4s, 1931.	1,600,000	2	S	M. & N.	82	84
St. G. & E. ($50)	7,463,150	..	..	....	23⅝	..
Do pf. ($50)..	10,730,850	2	S	J. & J.	50	51
Tampa El. 1st5s	932,500	2½	S	J. & J.	97	24⅝
Tenn. R., L.&P.	20,000,000	..	..	....	23⅞	77½
Do preferred	10,250,000	..	..	....	94	96
Tex. Tr. 1st 5s.	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	49¼	50
Tri-City R. & L.	9,000,000	1¼	Q	July 1, 12	92¾	94
Do preferred	2,826,200	1¾	..	A. & O.	--	98½
Do 5s of '23..	8,207,000	2½	S	J. & D.	83	83⅝
Unit. Elec. N.J. 4s, '49..	18,617,500	2	S	M. & N.	98¾	95¼
Unit. E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s....	4,428,000	2¼	S	J. & D.	64¼	64½
U. Ry. & Elec. (Balt.) inc. 4s.	14,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	98	--
UG & E of NJ.5s	1,454,000	2½	S	..	28	..
United Util....	5,000,000	..	..	July 1, 12	98½	101b
Do preferred	1,000,000	1¾	Q	....	96½	98
Utica & M'h'k V. Ry. 4½s,'41	2,268,000	4¼	S	M. & S.	95¾	96⅝
Va. Ry. & P. 5s	10,345,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	92
Wash. R. & El.	5,500,000	1	Q	June 1, 12	94¼	94⅝
Do preferred	8,500,000	2½	S	June 1, 12	85	85¼
Do con. 4s,'51	10,244,000	2	S	M. & S.	51½	52⅛
Wash.-Va. Ry..	1,378,000	1½	S	May 1, 12	79	81
Do preferred	1,000,000	2	S	May 1, 12	82½	83½
West'n Power..	14,870,000	..	..	....	58	59½
Do 6% cum.pf	6,000,000	6	..	....	..	..
West Penn. Rys 5s of '31...	V	5	S	A. & O.	101	102
West. St. G.&.E	3,503,000	..	..	....	55	60
Do preferred	1,800,000	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 12	95b	100b
Do 1st & ref. 5s, '41	3,400,000	2½	S	J. & D.	92½	95
Wheel. El. 5s,'41	877,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94½	96½
Y'gst'n & O. R. 1st 5s, '35..	1,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97⅞	†98½b

b—And dividends or interest accrued.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Amen. Chicle...	6,000,000	1	M	Jun 20, 12	224	228
Do preferred	3,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 12	106	108
Am. Glue Co...	800,000	‡8	S	May 1, 12	104	108½
Do preferred	1,800,000	4	S	Feb. 1, 12	147	150
Am. Graphoph..	1,500,000	3¾	..	1907	38	55
Do preferred	1,500,000	7	..	Aug 15,12	78	90
Am. Loco. 5s,'14	2,000,000	5	S	A. & O.	100¼	100⅜
Am. Screw....	8,000,000	2½	Q	Jul 29, 12	151	155
Am. Typefd....	4,000,000	1	Q	Jul 15, 12	48½	50
Do preferred	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 12	101½	104
Do deb.6s,'39	1,300,000	3	S	M. & N.	..	101
Am Writ. Pap.	9,500,000	..	..	....	3½	4
Ast. V'neer Mis. & Dock 6s, '41	490,000	3	S	J. & J.	100	105
Arlington Mills	8,000,000	8	S	J. & J.	118	123
Atl. Port. Cem.	11,000,000	..	..	....	60	65
Do 1st 6s, '25	4,400,000	3	S	M. & S.	102	..
Bab. & Wilcox.	15,000,000	7	Q	J,A,J,O	100½	102
Barney & Smith Car 5s of '86.	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	85	89
Bliss, E. W., Co.	1,250,000	2½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	75	85
Do preferred	1,250,000	2	Q	July 1, 12	122	125
Bord. C. Milk..	21,250,000	4	S	Feb 15, 12	127	128½
Do preferred	7,500,000	1½	Q	Jun 15, 12	107¼	108
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	July 1, 12	142	144
Central C. & C.	5,125,000	1½	Q	Jul 15, 12	85¼	86½
Do preferred	1,875,000	1¼	Q	Jul 15, 12	81½	82½
Cen. Fireworks.	1,406,800	..	..	1907	1	3
Do preferred	1,267,200	3½	A	March 1	21	24
Chesebr'gh Mfg	500,000	‡$10	Q	Jun 24, 12	650	700
Consol. Coal ref s. f. 4½s, '34..	4,983,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	92¼	..
1st s. f. 5s,'50	18,596,000	2½	S	J. & D.	93⅛	93⅝
Con. Rub. Tire.	4,000,000	..	..	....	15	18
Do preferred	1,149,500	..	..	....	..	59
Con. Tel. (Buf.)	8,595,200	..	..	....	12½	13½
Cramp, Wm., & Sons 1st 5s..	1,200,000	5	S	M. & S.	100	..
Crocker-Wh'ler.	1,700,000	1½	Q	Apr 15, 12	90	92½
Do preferred	500,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 12	104	106
Diam. St. Tel. 1st 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99½	..
Fairmount Coal 5s of '31......	5,232,000	5	S	J. & J.	96	97
Fed. Sugar 5% notes, '14	2,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	99¼
Frontier Tel. 5s (Buf.) of 1922	2,500,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 12	75	75½
Goodrich,B.F.,Co	60,000,000	..	..	....	77½	78¼
Do preferred	30,000,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 12	108⅝	109
Hav. Tobacco..	29,790,700	..	..	....	7	8
Hav. Tob. pf.	4,703,800	..	..	....	11	15
Int. Nickel...	11,582,626	5½	..	Sep 8, 12	314	317
Int. Textb. Co.	6,000,000	10	Q	Apr. 1, 12	144	147
Interoc. Tel. & Tel. 1st 5s, '33	2,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 12	71	72
Jeff. & Clear.C. & I. Ind. Co. 1st 5s, '50.	1,686,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	..
K. C. Stocky'ds	8,250,000	1¾	Q	May 1, 12	99	100
Do cv. 5s, '13	619,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99½	100½
Do 5s, '20..	V	V	V	V	100	102
Kolb Bakery pf	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr., 1912	98¼	98¾
Lanston Mono..	6,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 12	91¾	93
Merg. Linotype	12,797,800	‡3	Q	Jun 29, 12	219	220⅝
Monon Coal 1st 5s, '36	2,625,000	2½	S	J. & D.	94	94½
Mtn. St. T. & T.	22,656,900	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 12	108½	109½
Otis Elevator..	6,371,500	1	Q	Jul 15, 12	33	36
Do preferred	6,451,100	1½	Q	Jul 15, 12	100	103
Pack'd Mto.Car 5% notes, '16.	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	99
Poc. Con. Col. 1st 5s, '57	3,582,700	2½	S	J. & J.	86	88½
Proc. & Gamble	12,000,000	2	Q	May 15,12	410	425
Do preferred	2,250,000	2	Q	Jul 15, 12	185	190
Producers' Oil.	3,000,000	1½	Q	Jun 29, 12	115	180
Do conv. 6s	2,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	96	101
Roch. & Pitts. C. & I. s. f. 4½s, '32	1,783,000	2¼	S	F. & A.	93½	..
Royal Bak. P.	10,000,000	3	Q	Jun 29, 12	208	215
Do. 6% cum.pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Jun 29, 12	109	111
Singer Mfg.	60,000,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 12	286	287
Stand. Coupler	1,200,000	2	S	Dec 30, 11	34	38
Do preferred	300,000	4	S	Dec 30, 11	108	112
Stand. Oil, N. J.	100,000,000	$5	Q	Jun 15, 12	388	389
Do subs. stks	..	..	..	....	520	550
Stern Bros. pf..	3,000,000	1¾	Q	June 1, 12	86	89
Studebaker Cor.	30,000,000	..	..	....	85	87
Do preferred	13,500,000	1¾	Q	June 1, 12	91	93
Temple Iron 4s.	2,500,000	8	A	J. & J.	104	105
Un. Typewriter	10,000,000	8	S	Oct. 1, 07	42½	44
Do 1st pf....	4,000,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 12	107	111
Do 2d pf....	5,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 12	106	110
Unit. Cig. Mfrs.	15,000,000	1	Q	May 1, 12	58	60
U. S. Env. 5s.	1,950,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100½	103
Do preferred	3,750,000	3½	S	Mar. 1, 12	117	120
Do common..	750,000	..	..	....	98	103
U.S.Worsted pf.	2,340,600	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 12	..	84
West. Elec. 1st 5s, '22........	8,750,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101¼	101¾

TRUST COMPANIES.

Astor Trust....	$1,250,000	2	Q	May 1, 12	410	430
Bankers' Trust.	10,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 12	582	590
Bd. & Mtg.Guar.	5,000,000	3½	Q	May 15,12	284	290
Broadway Tr...	1,000,000	1½	Q	Feb. 1, 12	180	185
Brooklyn	1,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 12	460	..
Columbia-Kn'k-erbocker	2,000,000	5	Q	Jun 29, 12	580	590
Central	3,000,000	9	Q	July 1, 12	1040	1060
Citizens'	500,000	3	S	Mar 1, 12	150	..
Commercial	500,000	..	..	....	90	95
Empire	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jun 29, 11	300	310
Equitable Trust	3,000,000	6	Q	Jun 29, 12	540	547
Farmers' Loan & Trust ($25).	1,000,000	12½	Q	May 1, 12	1380	1400
Fidelity	1,000,000	3	S	Jun 29, 12	218	222
Franklin	1,000,000	6	S	Jun 29, 12	260	275
Fulton	500,000	5	S	July 1, 12	315	325
Guaranty	5,000,000	‡10	Q	July 1, 12	1015	1025
Guardian	500,000	..	..	....	90	105
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	May 1, 12	270	275
Home	750,000	2	..	Jul 15, 07	105	..
Hudson Trust...	500,000	3	S	July 1, 12	140	150
Kings County...	500,000	4	Q	May 1, 12	520	535
LawyersMtg.Co	4,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 12	221	225
Lawyers T. Ins. & Trust Co.	4,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 12	218	223
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 07	135	145
Long Island....	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 12	300	310
Metropolitan ..	2,000,000	6	Q	Jun 29, 12	455	465
Mtge. Bond Co.	2,000,000	1½	Q	Jun 30, 12	105	108
Mutual Alliance	1,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 12	135	149
Nassau	600,000	2	Q	May 1, 12	150	155
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Jun 29, 12	630	640
N. Y. L. I. & T.	1,000,000	20	S	Jun 10, 11	1035	1055
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec. Co	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 12	208	212
People's Trust..	1,000,000	1	M	July 1, 12	295	300
Realty Assoc..	4,000,000	8	S	Jan 15, 12	115	120
Standard	1,000,000	4	Q	Jun 29, 12	365	375
T. Guar. & Tr..	4,375,000	5	Q	Jun 30, 12	585	592
Title Insurance	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 12	120	124
Union	1,000,000	12½	Q	Apr 10, 12	1315	1330
U. S. Mtg. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Jun 28, 12	..	477
United States..	2,000,000	25	S	July 1, 12	1120	..
Washington Tr.	500,000	4	Q	July 1, 12	400	410
Windsor	1,000,000	3	S	Dec 20, 10	188	193

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

Altoona G.5s,'32	$750,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	100
Am. Lt. & Trac	10,895,400	2½s	Q	May 1, 12	352	357
Do preferred	14,236,200	1½	Q	May 1, 12	108	112
Aub. Gas 1st 5s.	300,000	5	S	J. & J.	98	..
Buffalo Gas....	7,000,000	5	S	J. & D.	3½	4½
Buff. Gas pf..	1,718,000	..	..	....	..	16
Buf.G. 1st 5s,'47	5,900,000	2½	S	A. & O.	61½	62
Cent. Un.5s,1927	3,500,000	2½	S	A. & O.	102½	104
Cities Service..	5,499,480	1-3	M	July 1, 12	107	109
Do preferred	10,195,360	½	M	July 1, 12	88	88
Citz. G. & F. 1st 5s, '60	477,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96¼	97½
Colum. G. & F.	3,000,000	1½	Q	June 1, 12	20¾	29¼
Do preferred.	5,500,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 12	70	..
††Con.G. of N.J. 1st con.5s.1936	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Cons. Water Co. of Utica 1st mtg. 5s of '30.	2,500,000	5	S	J. & J.	100½	..
Do deb. mtg. 5s of '30...	605,000	5	S	J. & J.	89	90½
Dayton Gas 5s.	1,200,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98½	100
Denver G. & E.	7,001,300	½	M	July 1, 12	220	..
Do gen. 5s.	6,000,300	2½	S	M. & N.	95½	96½
Det. City G. pr.						
llen 5s of '23..	5,619,000	5	S	J. & J.	..	101
E. Ohio G. 1st 5s	14,500,000	5	S	J. & J.	98	101
Elmira Wat., L. & R.R. con. 5s	2,166,000	2½	S	M. & S.	91	95
Do 1st 5s, '49	1,661,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	103
Gd. Rap. G.L.5s	1,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	99	110
Houston G.5s,'20	888,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98½	100
Hud. Co. Gas...	10,500,000	4	S	June 1, 12	139	141
Do 1st 5s.....	10,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	105	105½
Indiana Ltg. Co	4,500,000	1	S	Apr 1, 12	40	45
Do 1st 4s, '58	3,000,000	2	S	F. & A.	71	72½
Ind'apolis ($50)	2,000,000	..	..	....	34	40
Do 1st 5s,1952	4,250,000	2½	S	A. & O.	83	86
Ind'olis Wat. 5s	2,431,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100¼	100½
J'ksonville 5s,'37	1,200,000	1¼	Q	M,J,S,D	100	..
Kansas Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	....	10	11
Do 1st 6s, '16.	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	99	101
Do 2d 6s, '18.	2,800,000	3	S	J. & J.	66	68
Kings Co. Ltg. 1st 5s, tax ex.	1,803,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99½	101½
Lincoln G. & E.	2,250,000	..	..	....	40	42
Do 5s, '41....	796,000	5	S	J. & D.	88	93
Mich. Lt. pf....	2,144,000	½	Q	July 1, 12	97	100
Milwaukee Gas Lt. 1st 4s, '27.	7,932,000	2	SA	M. & N.	90¼	90⅝
Minneap. Gas 5s	800,000	3	S	J. & J.	99¾	100¼
N. Ams'm 5s,'48	10,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	102½
N. Y. & E. R. con. 5s. 1945..	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102⅞	103
N.Y. & Q. G.Co. 1st 5s	816,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98½	101
Nor. Union Gas 5s of '27	3,500,000	..	..	....	101	102
Okla. G. & El. 5s, '29	2,482,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97	99
Pacific G. & E.	31,908,750	1¼	..	Jul 15, 12	62¾	62½
Do gen. & ref 5s, '42	20,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91¾	92¼
Do preferred	10,000,000	1½	Q	May 15,12	91½	92¾
Portl'd G.&C.5s	3,405,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	100
Do pfd. stock	1,350,000	1¾	Q	May 1, 12	102	106
San Ant. Water 5s of '33	1,047,000	5	S	F. & A.	88	91½
Scran. G. & W. 1st 5s, '23	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103½
Do deb. 5s,'35	421,000	5	S	J. & J.	101½	102½
S. Jer. G. & El.	6,000,000	4	S	J. & D.	130	133
Do 1st 5s, '53	12,378,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99½	100
Sp'brook Wat.5s	4,490,000	2½	S	A. & O.	103	104
Standard (N.Y.)	5,000,000	2	S	Dec 30, 11	60	..
Do preferred	4,295,700	3	S	Dec 30, 11	90	100
Do 1st 5s,1930	1,362,000	2½	S	M. & N.	104½	106
Syrac. Gas 1st 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	102½
Syrac. L. & P. col. tr. 5s, g., '54	5,506,490	2½	S	J. & J.	85	86½
Syracuse Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51...	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100⅜	102
Tacoma 1st 5s..	1,559,000	2½	S	J. & D.	90	92
Unit. Gas Imp..	55,502,950	2	Q	Jul 15, 12	88⅝	88⅞
Washington G.	2,600,000	V	V	V	84	85
Do 5s, 1960.	2,860,098	2½	S	M. & N.	110⅝	111
West. N.Y.Wat.	5,000,000	..	..	....	..	6
Wilkesbarre G. & E. 1st 5s,'55	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102½	102⅝

BANKS.

Aetna Nat.....	$300,000	2	Q	July 1, 12	200	215
America	1,500,000	14	S	July 1, 12	610	625
Am. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	5	S	May 1, 12	238	242
Batt'y Pk. Nat.	200,000	3	Q	July 1, 12	135	140
Bowery	250,000	‡6	Q	May 1, 12	400	..
Bronx Borough.	150,000	10	S	July 1, 12	300	..
Butch. & Drov. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	July 1, 12	130	140
Century	500,000	3	Q	July 1, 12	230	..
Chase National	5,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 12	690	..
Chat.-Phen.Nat.	2,250,000	2	Q	July 1, 12	185	190
Chelsea Exch...	200,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 12	185	200
Chemical Nat...	3,000,000	2½	B	July 1, 12	440	450
Cit's Cent. Nat.	2,550,000	1½	Q	July 1, 12	175	185
City (National).	25,000,000	5	Q	May 1, 12	420	425
Coal & Iron Nat	1,000,000	1¼	Q	July 1, 12	157	160
Colonial	400,000	2½	Q	July 1, 12	450	..
Columbia	800,000	8	Q	July 1, 12	330	345
Commerce (Nat)	25,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 12	196	198
Corn Exchange.	3,000,000	4	Q	May 1, 12	320	..
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 12	100	118
Fidelity	200,000	3	Q	May 1, 12	165	175
Fifth Avenue..	100,000	‡150	Q	July 1, 12	4500	..
Fifth National..	250,000	3	Q	July 1, 12	300	350
First National..	10,000,000	7	Q	July 1, 12	1000	..
Fourth Nat.....	5,000,000	2	Q	Jun 29, 12	200	203
Garfield Nat....	1,000,000	8	Q	Feb. 1, 12	275	285
Ger.-Am. ($75)	750,000	3	S	July 1, 12	142	148
German Exch...	200,000	10	S	May 1, 12	..	455
Germania	200,000	‡12½	..	....	..	575
Gotham Nat....	200,000	..	Q	July 1, 12	162	167
Greenwich	500,000	2½	Q	July 1, 12	250	255
Hanover Nat...	3,000,000	4	..	....	690	705
Harriman Nat..	200,000	..	S	July 1, 12	290	300
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	Jun 29, 12	560	570
Internat. B'k'g.	3,250,000	8	Q	July 1, 12	85	..
Irv. Nat. Exch..	2,000,000	‡21	Q	July 1, 12	205	212
Liberty Nat....	1,000,000	5	Q	May 1, 12	600	610
Lincoln Nat.....	1,000,000	2½	S	July 1, 12	370	390
Manhattan ($50)	2,050,000	7	Q	July 1, 12	340	345
Mar.& Fult.Nat.	1,000,000	8			252	260
Mechanics and Metals	6,000,000	3	Q	May 10,12	258	263
Mercantile Nat.	3,000,000	1¼	Q	Apr. 1, 12	170	180
Merch.Nat.($50)	2,000,000	3½	S	July 1, 12	180	190
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	July 1, 12	160	170
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	May 1, 12	365	380
Metropolitan ..	2,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 12	194	197
Mount Morris..	250,000	3	Q	July 1, 12	250	255
Mutual	200,000	4	S	July 1, 12	275	295
Nat. Nassau...	1,000,000	4	S	May 1, 12	190	205
Nat. Reserve...	1,200,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 11	91	..
N. Netherland.	200,000	2½	S	Apr. 1, 12	210	225
N. Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	7	S	July 1, 12	830	845
N.Y.County Nat	500,000	20	S	July 1, 12	830	870
N. Y. Prod. Ex.	1,000,000	4	S	Apr 15, 12	170	174
Pacific ($50)..	500,000	2	Q	May 1, 12	260	265
Park National..	5,000,000	4	Q	July 1, 12	870	875
People's ($25)..	200,000	5	S	July 1, 12	235	245
Seaboard Nat..	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 12	415	450
Second Nat.....	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 12	393	410
Security	1,000,000	8	S	Feb. 1, 12	135	145
Sherman Nat...	200,000	..	..	....	135	..
State	1,000,000	5	S	July 1, 12	..	265
23d Ward	200,000	8	S	Aug 1, 11	170	180
Union Ex. Nat..	1,000,000	4	S	July 1, 12	160	166
Wash. Heights.	100,000	2	Q	Jun 29, 12	275	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	July 1, 12	600	650
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	July 1, 12	585	610

INSURANCE AND SURETY COMPANIES.

Amer. Surety..	$2,500,000	3	Q	Jun 29, 12	312	318
City of N. Y...	500,000	2½	Q	July 1, 12	175	200
Commonwealth	500,000	5	S	Jan. 3, 12	325	..
Continental ...	2,000,000	25	S	Jan 18, 12	990	1010
Empire City...	400,000	5	S	Jan 22, 12	180	..
Fidelity & Cas.	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	460	500
Fidelity-Phenix	2,500,000	5	S	Jan 18, 12	317	322
Germ. Alliance.	400,000	7½	S	Jan 15,12	285	295
Germ. Amer.....	2,000,000	15	Q	J. & J.	535	545
Germania ($50).	1,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1912	800	810
Germania Life.	200,000	15	S	Jan 15, 12	215	..
Glens Falls($10)	200,000	3½	S	V	1700	..
Globe&Rutgers.	400,000	10	Q	Jan 30, 12	500	..
Hanover ($50)..	1,000,000	4	S	July 1, 12	200	210
Home Fire.....	3,000,000	17½	S	Jan. 1, 12	712	720
Home Life.....	125,000	6	S	M. & N.	275	..
Manhattan Life	100,000	‡13	S	F. & A.	..	460
Metro. Casualty	200,000	5	S	V	185	..
Metrop. L. ($25)	2,000,000	3½	Q	M. & N.	150	170
Nassau ($50)...	200,000	5	Q	Jan. 2, 12	145	155
National Surety	2,000,000	3	S	July 1, 12	224	228
Niagara ($50)..	1,000,000	15	S	Jan. 4, 12	330	..
Nor. River ($25)	350,000	5	S	Apr., 1912	150	160
Pacific ($25)...	200,000	‡7	A	Jan 10,12	175	..
Prudential ($50)	2,000,000	10	S	V	450	500
Stuyv's'nt($100)	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	150	160
Un. States ($20)	400,000	3½	Q	Mar., 1912	90	100
U. S. Casualty..	500,000	2½	A	V	190	210
U. S. Life.....	264,000	7	S	J. & J.	90	105
W'sb'g City($50)	250,000	10	S	Jan., 1912	400	..

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

Bleecker St.&F. Ferry stock..	900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	22	25
Do 1st 4s, '50	700,000	4	S	J. & J.	70	80
B'way& 7th Av.	2,100,000	2½	Q	J,A,J,O	175	190
B'klyn C.R.($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Apr 15, 12	164	168
Cen. C't'n 6s,'22	250,000	3	S	M. & N.	90	..
C. P. N. & E.R.	1,800,000	2½	S	Jan., 1908	5	15
C. Isl. & B. stk.	2,983,000	2	Q	Feb., 1907	100	..
Chris. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J,A,J,O	135	145
Eighth Av.R.R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J,A,J,O	310	..
42d St. & Gr.St.	748,000	4½	Q	F,M,A,N	..	..
Hud Tunnels: Hud. & M. R.R.	39,994,890	..	..	....	17	18
Do 5% pf....	5,242,151	..	..	....	25	30
Do 1st m.con	64,379,000	4½	S	F. & A.	76	77
Hud. Cos. 7% pf	16,000,000	..	..	....	50	58
Do 6% nts,'13	8,000,000	3	S	A. & O.¶	99⅞	100⅛
NY & NJ 5s,'52	5,000,000	2½	S	F. & A.	102	104
N. Y. Railways	13,210,934	..	..	....	88¾	89⅝
Ninth Avenue..	800,000	2	Q	....	150	..
Second Av. stk.	1,862,000	2½	Q	Jan. 1, 00	3	6
2d Av. Ry. 1st con. 5s, '48..	5,631,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 08	42	45
Sixth Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F,M,A,N	130	140
34th St. Crosstown 1st 5s,'96	1,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	96	100

¶Also F. & A.

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Leading Hotel at Delaware Water Gap, Pa. Capacity 500. Every convenience. Own farm and dairies. Orchestra, social diversions. Golf, tennis, boating, bathing, fishing on hotel grounds. Livery, garage, saddle horses. Write for booklet of views and auto maps. Bell 'phone 92. Telegraph offices. Special July and season rates. American plan. Cafe and grill. G. FRANK COPE.

The Hotel of Delaware Water Gap, Pa.
WATER GAP HOUSE
THE MOUNTAIN PARADISE.

Now open, extensively improved. The most modern and finest located hotel in this region. Cuisine of the highest standard; white service. Orchestra; social diversions: every out-of-door amusement. New beautiful Palm Court and Cafe. Special early season rates. Booklet and auto maps mailed. 6th season. JOHN PURDY COPE.

The Glenwood Delaware Water Gap, Pa. Capacity 400. Modern brick hotel. Orchestra, Tennis Courts, Golf, Bathing, and all amusements. Superior accommodations at moderate rates. Booklet. P. R. JOHNSON.

Mt. Pleasant House Finest location on Pocono Mountains; steam heat, baths. Rates $12.50 per week and up. Write for handsomely illustrated booklet. W. T. & H. M. LEECH.

PENNSYLVANIA—Media.

THE COLONIAL

High elevation, cool and comfortable; beautiful grounds. First-class accommodations. Saturday evening dances. Pool, shuffleboard, tennis, etc. Moderate rates. N. H. WAGNER.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mt. Pocono.

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PENNSYLVANIA—Stroudsburg.

CHURLEIGH INN, Stroudsburg, Pa. Elevation 1,500 ft. AN IDEAL MOUNTAIN RESORT. Located in the beautiful Blue Ridge Mts. Panoramic view 20 miles. Unsurpassed cuisine. Modern equipment. Private baths. Lake. Booklet on request.

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Samuel Vorzimer & Co., auctioneers, sell imported cirgars evenings at 1,339 Broadway.

The Book Exchange in The New York Times Review of Books, every Sunday, is the nearest approach to one of [illegible] world stores of old books and [illegible] s.—Adv.

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Best Moderate-Rate Hotel

ELBERON

And fireproof annex. Tennessee Ave., near Beach; central, new throughout; capacity, 400; opposite Protestant and Catholic churches; running water in rooms; private baths; excellent table; fresh vegetables from our own farm; windows screened; white service; booklet; special rates. R. B. LUDY, M. D.

Hotel Ostend ATLANTIC CITY. Whole Block on Boardwalk. Capacity, 500. Ideal location. Hot and cold sea water baths; 150 rooms with private baths, number rooms hot and cold running water. All windows screened. Table and service noteworthy. Auto coaches at trains. Moderate rates. Photo booklet. D. P. RAHTER.

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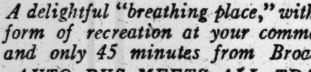

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May to October is most beneficial time to take the cure. Summer climate delightful; minimum 45 deg., maximum 80 deg. Magnificent mountain scenery.

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Direct route to New Bedford, Mass., and Summer resorts on Buzzard's Bay, Cape Cod and Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot of Houston St., week days only, 6:00 P. M.

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NEW LONDON (NORWICH) LINE
Direct route New London, Watch Hill, Block Island and Narragansett Pier. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Houston St., week days, 5:00 P. M., Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.

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To New Haven, Hartford, Springfield and North. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., week days only, 2:45 P. M. Lv. East 22d St., week days, 3:00 P. M. Sundays 10:00 A. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.

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THE NEW ENGLAND STEAMSHIP CO.

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METROPOLITAN STEAMSHIP LINE

Luxurious Steel Steamships Massachusetts & Bunker Hill. A night run of about 15 hours from New York over the most fascinating Salt Water route in the World. Enjoy a day in BOSTON.

Fare $4. Inside two-berth rooms with electric fans $1. Outside, $2. Superior a la carte dining service. Leave New York, week-days and Sundays from Pier 14, N. R., at 5 P. M. Due Boston about 8 A. M.

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Steel Steamships North Land and North Star. Leave Pier 15, N. R., foot Vesey St., Tues., Thurs., & Sats. at 5 P. M.; also Mondays 10:30 A.M. Running time about 22 hours. Fare one way $6; round trip, $10. A delightful Long Island Sound and Atlantic Ocean trip of 390 miles to Portland, the City Beautiful. Tickets, &c., at Pier 15, N. R., and 290 B'way.

Write for illustrated 32-page folder; mailed free; address Pass'r Dept., Pier 14, N. R., New York, or apply at Ticket Offices.

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Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier 8, E. R., Tuesdays and Thursdays 5:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 1:00 P. M.

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Delightful Afternoon Excursion to West Point, Steamer Mary Powell

Leaving Desbrosses St. 1.45 P. M.; W. 42d St. 2 P. M., W. 129th St. 2.20 P. M., Daily except Sunday. Return to New York by Str. Albany, $1.00, or by rail $1.10. Orchestra. See Parade, Public Buildings, etc.

CONEY ISLAND DREAMLAND PIER
ROCKAWAY BEACH TO-DAY
Strs. ROSEDALE & SYLVESTER.
Lv. W. 129th St. 9:30, *10:15, 2:00.
Lv. W. 23d St. 10:00, *10:45, 2:15, 3:00, *7:30.
Lv. Battery 10:30, *11:15, 2:45, 3:15, *7:45.
Lv. Coney Island 12:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:30.
Lv. Rockaway Beach 12:30, 5:00, 6:00.
*Boat does not go to Rockaway Beach.
Exc'n tickets 129th St. to Coney Isl. & Rockaway, 50c.
To Coney Island from W. 23d St. and Battery, 40c.

EXCURSIONS
Atlantic City, $2.50
NEXT WEDNESDAY
Leave West 23rd Street 7.50;
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FAMOUS FAMILY RESORT on Long Island Sound. Weekdays lve. Battery 10, 11:30 A. M.; 1:30, 2:30, 4, 6 P. M. Sun., 9, 10, 11, 12 A.M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 6, 7 P. M. E. 24th St. ½ hour later. McAllister St'b't Co.

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105 East 14th St. and 14 West 125th St. Pianos for seashore, country; uprights, $75; squares, $10; easy payments; player pianos, $250 up.

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$2.00 ONE WAY TO ALBANY AND TROY $3.50 ROUND TRIP

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DAILY SERVICE.

Leaving Pier 32, N. R., (foot of Canal St.) 6 P. M. People's Line calling at West 129th St. at 6:45 P. M.; Citizens' Line calling at Yonkers at 7 P. M., Poughkeepsie at 11 P. M. Steamer C. W. MORSE leaves New York on even dates, ADIRONDACK on odd dates. Sunday Day Boat leaves at 8:45 A. M.; West 132d St. 9:15 A. M.

Passage and stateroom tickets delivered by special messenger. 10-Ride Family Books, $15, ($1.50 per trip.)

Write for particulars regarding beautiful Sunday Sail.

HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Pier 32, N. R. 'Phone Spring 9400.

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Steamer HENDRICK HUDSON, ROBERT FULTON or ALBANY leaves Desbrosses St. 8:40 A. M., W. 42d St., 9 A. M., W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. Also Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M., for Yonkers, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie. Daily except Sunday. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant.

Steamer Mary Powell

Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, and way landings leaves Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M., W. 42d St. 2 P. M., W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. Albany or rail. 8

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED"
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BOSTON	- - - - -	$2.65
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First-class service, palatial steamers, excellent cuisine, clean, comfortable staterooms (all outside rooms).

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Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Improved Service.
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Magnificent Steel Steamers "Clermont" (new) and "Onteora" leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., at 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M., daily except Sunday. Saturday Special leaves Pier 43, N. R., 1 P. M.; Yonkers 1:45, for Malden, Catskill, all Catskill Mt. points, Hudson and Athens. Time tables giving full information mailed on request, or can be obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. Phone 1097 Spring.

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Commodious Steamers 'Iroquois' & 'Mohawk'
Spacious staterooms, every convenience; electric light; excellent service. Wistaria Dining Room; open till midnight. Music. Through tickets to all points. Baggage checked. Strs. Lv. (West Houston St.) 5:30 P. M., West 129th St. at 6:00 P. M. Daily. Phone Spring 9226.
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To ALBANY 50¢
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STEAMERS FRANK JONES, KAATERSKILL
Leave Pier 46, N. R., at 5:30 P.M.; W. 129th St. at 6 P.M. daily.
CAPITAL CITY LINE,
Pier 46, N. R. Phone Spring 507.
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Express Steamers' Temporary Change of Sailing Date

The Cunard Line Express Steamers will sail on Tuesday, 5 P. M., instead of Wednesday, while on the extreme southerly track.

The Fastest Steamers in the World

Lusitania July 16, 5 P. M. / Aug. 6, 5 P. M. / Aug. 28, 1 A. M.
Mauretania July 23, 5 P. M. / Aug. 20, 5 P. M. / Sept. 11, 1 A. M.

CARONIA July 31, 10 A. M. Sept. 21 / Aug. 24, 10 A. M. Oct. 19
CAMPANIA Aug. 13, 5 P. M. / Sept. 4, 1 A. M. Sept. 25
CARMANIA Sept. 7, 10 A. M. / Oct. 5, 10 A. M.

LIVERPOOL, LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
VIA QUEENSTOWN AND FISHGUARD
Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown, eastbound.

New York-Mediterranean-Adriatic Service

Calling at Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume.
Write for Itinerary. Sailing hour noon.

CARPATHIA a July 18, a Sept. 5
SAXONIA Aug. 1, Sept. 19
PANNONIA a b Aug. 8, a b Sept. 26
IVERNIA Aug. 22, Oct. 10

a Omits Madeira. b Omits Genoa. Quotations furnished for any Tours.

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New 45,324 Ton **OLYMPIC** Sails from New York **JULY 27** 10 A. M. AUG. 17, SEPT. 7, SEPT. 28, OCT. 19

NEARBY SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK.
CEDRIC..........July 11, 12 noon
ST. LOUIS..........July 13, 9:30 A. M.
LAPLAND..........July 13, 10 A. M.
CELTIC..........July 18, 12 noon
NEW YORK..........July 20, 9:30 A. M.

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
St. Louis....July 13 | St. Paul......July 27
New York....July 20 | Philadelphia..Aug. 3

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N.R.
M'n'ha ..Jy 20, 10:30 AM | Minneapolis Aug. 3
Minnetonka..Jy. 27, 9 AM | Minnew'ka Aug. 10

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Lapland .....July 13 | Zeeland ......July 27
Kroonland....July 20 | Vaderland....Aug. 3

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Majestic.....July 13, noon | Olympic..July 27
Oceanic .....July 20, noon | Majestic..Aug. 3
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Cedric..July 11, noon | Adriatic ......July 25
Celtic..July 18, noon | Baltic ....Aug. 1
Boston-Mediterranean Ports.
Canopic...July 13, Aug. 15 | Cretic...Sept. 14

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

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S. S. AMERIKA
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
July 11, 2 P. M.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
Largest S. S. Co. in the World
Over 400 SHIPS 1,210,000 TONS

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LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG
Amerika.....July 11, 2 P. M.
Pres. Lincoln..July 18, 9 A. M.
Cleveland...July 25, 9 A. M.
K'n Aug. Vic..Aug. 1, 11 A. M.

MEDITERRANEAN
Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa
S. S. MOLTKE
August 20, 11 A. M.
S. S. Hamburg, Sept. 19, 1 P. M.

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Oct. 19, 1912 From New York | Feb. 6, 1913 From San Fran.
By the S. S. CLEVELAND (17,000 Tons.)
DURATION EACH CRUISE 110 DAYS | COST $650 UP
Including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore, railway, hotel, shore excursions, carriages, guides, fees, etc.

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SPECIAL SUMMER RATES TO
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For accommodations in any location excepting suites
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S.S. PRINZ AUGUST WILHELM, JULY 13, 2 P. M.

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Twin-screw sailings Tues. 10 A. M.
*Potsdam..........July 9
†New Amsterdam..........July 16
*Noordam..........July 23
*Ryndam..........July 30
*VIA BOULOGNE S/M.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.
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EXPRESS SAILINGS TUESDAYS
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Attractive vacation voyages at $32 to $75, including meals and accommodations on steamers. Don't decide before visiting

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Piers 36 & 45 North River, New York.
36

See Foreign America First
12 DAY VACATION CRUISE $60.00 UP

Berth and Meals Included (First Cabin)
To Halifax, Nova Scotia and St. John's, Newfoundland, via
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You cannot spend a more delightful and interesting summer vacation than by taking this grand cruise to the cool North. As truly foreign as a trip to Europe, and costing much less. The splendid, new, large tourist steamships "Stephano" and "Florizel," offer every modern equipment for safety and comfort. No hotel bills. You live on the ship. 7 days at sea, 5 days in port. Splendid cuisine. Orchestra.
Send for handsome Illustrated Catalog 46
BOWRING COMPANY, 17 Battery Place, N.Y.

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Glasgow via Moville Londonderry
TWIN SCREW STEAMSHIPS
California, Sat., July 13, 9 a.m.
Cameronia, Sat., July 20, noon
Caledonia, Sat., July 27, 9 a.m.
Columbia, Sat., Aug. 3, 11 a.m.
SPLENDID ACCOMMODATIONS
EXCELLENT SERVICE.
OCEAN PASSAGE, 7½ DAYS.
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and Upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
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Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France).
Sailing Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
*La Savoie.......July 18 | *La Savoie.....August 8
*La Provence.....July 25 | *La Lorraine...August 15
*La Touraine....August 1 | †France (new)..August 22
*Twin-screw steamer. †Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3 P. M.
One class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
‡ROCHAMBEAU (new)..........August 3
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE

MEDITERRANEAN ADRIATIC
VIA SOUTHERN TRACK

Between New York & ALGIERS, ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA, KAISER FRANZ JOSEPH I., (new,) July 27, Sept. 4; MARTHA WASHINGTON, Aug. 21, Argentina, July 17, etc. Concessions for Eucharistic Congress, Vienna, Sept. 13-15.

PHELPS BROS. & CO., G. A., 17 Battery Pl., N. Y.

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All Expense Tours by S. S. Orotava, 10,063 displ't, 5,980 reg't. From 5 Days $27.50 Up. Sailings every 5 Days in connection with Quebec S. S. Co. Tickets interchangeable.
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 23 State Street, or any Steamship Ticket Agent.

"CLARK'" ORIENT CRUISE
By new Cunarder "Laconia," Feb. 15, $400 up for 71 days, including shore excursions. Europe, Round World & South America Tours. Frank C. Clark, Times Building, New York.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:37 | Sun sets..7:32 | Moon rises..—

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:54	1:50	7:17	8:03
Governors Island	1:08	2:05	7:45	8:37
Hell Gate	2:58	3:55	9:25	10:17

Arrived—Sunday, July 7.

SS St. Louis, Southampton, June 29.
SS Francisco, Hull, June 23.
SS Kursk, Libau, June 25.
SS Briardene, Cienfuegos, June 30.
SS Macedonia, Piraeus, June 21.
SS Santa Clara, Cardenas, July 1.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah, July 4.
SS Prins Willem IV., St. Marc, July 1.
SS Kansas, Philadelphia, July 6.
SS Bound Brook, Port Antonio, July 2.
SS Nor, Caibarien, July 1.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Bermuda	Hamburg	June 23
Zulia	San Juan	June 29
Excelsior	Hamburg	June 22
Crostafels	Gibraltar	June 20
Seguranca	Progreso	July 1
Kentucky	Shields	June 25
Parima	Demerara	June 29
California	Queenstown	June 30
Lapland	Antwerp	June 28
George Washington	Cherbourg	June 30
Nieuw Amsterdam	Boulogne	June 29
Allemania	Santa Marta	June 30
Fruteria	Port Barrios	July 2
Comanche	Tyne	June 28
Creole	New Orleans	July 3
Vigilancia	Nassau	July 5
El Rio	Galveston	July 2

DUE TO-MORROW.

Carpathia	Gibraltar	July 2
Kronprinz Wilhelm	Cherbourg	July 3
Saramacca	Trinidad	July 1
Sandon Hall	Gibraltar	June 29
Concho	Galveston	July 3
City of Savannah	Savannah	July 6
Saratoga	Havana	July 6

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Hellig Olav	Christiansand	June 29
Argentina	Patras	June 24
Cubana	Cardenas	July 5
Margaretha	Rouen	June 26
New York City	Swansea	June 29
President Lincoln	Southampton	June 30
Prinz August Wilhelm	Kingston	July 5
Colon	Colon	July 4
El Norte	Galveston	July 4
Turrialba	Kingston	July 4

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Onondaga, Brunswick	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Allianca, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Horatius, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Grenada, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Potsdam, Rotterdam	——	10:00 A.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Siglo, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Santa Marta, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cherokee, Turk's Island	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Concho, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Sallust, Argentina	5:30 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
Antilles, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JULY 7.

SS Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam to New York, 293 miles E. at noon; due 8th, 9 A. M. Holland America Line.
SS California, Liverpool to New York, 234 miles E. at noon; due 8th, 8 A. M. Anchor Line.
SS George Washington, Bremen to New York, 103 miles E. at 3:10 P. M.; due 8th, 8 A. M. North German Lloyd.
SS Lapland, Antwerp to New York, 366 miles E. at noon; due 8th, 12 M. Red Star Line.
SS Hellig Olav, Copenhagen to New York, 775 miles E. at 8:30 P. M.; due 10th, 8 A. M. Scandinavian-American Line.

FASTNET, IRELAND.

SS Mauretania, New York to Liverpool, 320 miles W. at 1:15 P. M.; due Fishguard 8th, 8:30 A. M. Cunard Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, 167 miles S. at 7 P. M. Morgan Line.
SS Oklahoma, Port Arthur to New York, 380 miles S. at 7 P. M. 6th.
SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, 160 miles S. at 7 P. M. 6th. Morgan Line.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, 330 miles S. at 2:35 P. M. Clyde Line.
SS Zulia, Curacao to New York, 60 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Seguranca, Havana to New York, 38 miles S. at 8 P. M. Ward Line.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, 660 miles S. at 7 P. M. Mallory Line.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Caronia, at Liverpool, July 7.

Sailed.

SS Lusitania, from Queenstown, July 7.
SS Cameronia, from Glasgow, July 6.
SS Cleveland, from Southampton, July 7.

Passed.

SS Kasama, for New York from Calcutta, passed Perim.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.	
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Inaba Maru	July 11	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra	July 11	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, and and China (via San Francisco)—Persia	July 15	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Chicago Maru	July 19	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver, B. C.)—Empress of India	July 19	6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, Marquesas, New Zealand, and Australia (via San Francisco)—Manuka	July 19	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Orteric	July 21	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via San Francisco)—Ventura	July 25	6:30 P.M.
Guam and Philippine Islands via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	July 31	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver)—Marama	Aug. 2	6:30 P.M.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

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CALENDARS FOR MONDAY.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J.—Bankruptcy. Discharges. George T. Gately, Jacob Gumpertz, Davis & O'Brien, Morris Bear, Klein Iron Works, Joseph B. Kishinger, Isidor Wiesenberger, Anastasia C. Goldberg, A. & J. Ecker, Emanuel A. Schiller, Mary L. Murphy, Samuel N. White, Simon P. Breen, Samuel L. Levy, Jacob Pfeffer, H. & M. Zipkes, Jos. Ettlinger, Isaac Rich, H. & B. A. Friedlander, Henry N. Leinkram. Under objection. Jennie Krantz, Benjamin Abrams, Julius Weiskopf, Henry Silbert, Simon Schneider, Bernard Gutman, Maurice Rosenstein, Prasecki & Strauss, A. & J. Slotopolsky. Adjourned cases. Mark Vogel, Philip Handelman, Harris Shapiro, L. & J. Renner, Morris Wolkowitz, Harris Segalowitz, Paul Pape. Motions. S. C. Marum & Co., Smith Bros & Probstein, Fooquignon Sales Co., Clarence W. Rickerson, Isaac Liebman, J. J. Hornbeck, Bloom & Kaufman, Aug. L. Reynolds, Tobias Goldstein, Levine & Kaufman, Frederick Sackett, Jacqueline, Louis W. Schulz, Pane & Schiavatti, Fed. Biscuit Co., Fishel Nessler & Co., Hamilton Cigar Stores' Co., Brock Ideal Shoe Co., (2,) J. T. Reinhardt, Auerbach & Goldberg, H. & B. A. Friedlander, Howard E. Van Ordlen, Albert Fine, Bohrer v. Agid, Moore & Knickreim, Max Kohn, Louis Taut, Alois Fink, J. T. Reinhardt, Leander J. Buckley, Ball v. Improved Property Holding Co., Wm. H. Aldrich, Wyckoff, Church & P., Martin J. Condon, (2,) Radio Telephone Co., Harlem Import Co.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Gavagan, J. Litigated motions. 1—Lenihan v. McAneny. 2—Ping v. Ping. 3—Barre-Bernard Co v. Beine. 4—Salkeld v. Columbia Hosiery Co. 5—Bawden v. Cushman. 6—Occidental Const Co v. Loree. 7—Same v. same. 8—Cross v. Cross. 9—Mekzer v. Healey. 10—Chelsi v. Goldstein. 11—Matter of Hogen. 12—Int R T Co v. Pelham Park R R. 13—Mohn v. Loos. 14—Strong v. Strong. 15—Sloboder v. Smith. 16—Friedman v. Whittier. 17—Same v. same. 18—Meyers v. Kanner. 19—Mannheimer v. Price. 20—McGirr v. McGuckin. 21—Morrill v. Morrill. 22—Tolmach v. Tolmach. 23—Bluestein v. Lowe. 24—New Amsterdam Cas Co v. Smith. 25—Ergaaard v. Doll & Son. 26—Bost v. Bost. 27—Vogel Clothing Co v. Begley. 28—Turner v. Bolthmann. 29—Same v. same. 30—Same v. same. 31—Same v. same. 32—Alder v. Hogen. 33—Same v. same. 34—Howard v. Harburger. 35—Ney v. Fisher Co. 36—Matter of Walton Av. 37—Matter of same. 38—Matter of same. 39—City of N Y v. Whiting. 40—30% Auto Supply Co v. Rubby. 41—O'Brien v. United Elec Lt, &c, Co. 42—People v. Sugar. 43—Mercer Auto Co v. Auto Credit Co. 44—Josephthal v. Stern. 45—Matter of Smith. 46—Gohren v. Cohen. 47—Olsen v. N Y, N H & H R R. 48—Badt v. Miller. 49—Misel v. Misel. 50—Havens v. Hanford. 51—De Brunoff v. Am Bank Note Co. 52—Wells v. Barker. 53—Wolfsheim v. Egner. 54—Smith v. Kramer. 55—City R E Co v. McGuire. 56—Borscher v. Borscher. 57—Matter of Walton Av. 58—Matter of same. 59—Am Taximeter Co v. Hefferon. 60—Miraglia v. Zingales. 61—Nightingale v. Nightingale. 62—Matter of Pick. 63—Matter of same. 64—Kriger v. Ligham. 65—Matter of E 222d St. 66—Howard v. Harburger. 67—Clark v. Byrne. 68—Matter of Melvin Stable Co. 69—Roskilley v. American Fire Insurance Co. 70—Doch v. Russian Monopole Co. 71—Matter of unnamed street. 72—Mahon v. Van Den Burgh. 73—Matter of City of N Y. 74—Yung v. MacPeak. 75—U S Fidelity Co v. Ireland. 76—Dale v. Clark. 77—Van Tuyle v. Pelham Parkway Realty Co. 78—Same v. same. 79—Same v. same. 80—Same v. same. 81—Same v. same. 82—Matter of Diehl. 83—Peiser v. Peiser. 84—Hawes v. Clarke. 85—Same v. same. 86—Samuel v. City R E Co. 87—Samuel v. Oddie. 88—Man Merchants Lunch v. Drachenberg. 89—Matter of McCusker. 90—Richardson v. Donnegan. 91—King v. Silverstein. 92—McWhirter v. Bowen. 93—Locomobile Co of Am v. Montgomery. 94—Anderson v. Anderson. 95—Guffanti v. Nat Surety Co. 96—Cobe v. Cobe. 97—Blume v. Lamson. 98—Kerr v. Hammond. 99—Weiss v. Fisher. 100—Ungrich v. Aldama. 101—Bruchacher v. Braun. 102—Same v. same. 103—Matter of Stalewitz. 104—Ketcham v. Provost. 105—Wentz v. Bjorkengren. 106—Carta v. Carta. 107—Dowd v. Obendorf. 108—Harrower v. Simmons. 109—Barber v. Barber. 110—Davis v. Davis. 111—Woodcock v. Tuzzoline. 112—Wilson v. Wilson. 113—Solomon v. Wallerstein. 114—Nat Sporting Club v. N Y State Athletic Comm. 115—Jones v. Jones. 116—Schepps v. Schepps. 117—O'Brien v. Cent Park, &c, R R. 118—Chase v. Chase. 119—Matter of Berkeley. 120—Matter of Greene. 121—Bernard v. Bernard. 122—Central Trust Co v. Mandel. 123—Matter of Cawson Const Co. 124—Matter of same. 125—Universal Film Mfg Co v. Baumann. 126—Matter of Moran. 127—Cohen v. Cohen. 128—Leesenbaum v. Leesenbaum. 129—Wisch v. Hogan. 130—Maurice v. Dewar Sons Co. 131—Matter of Kelly. 132—Campbell v. Campbell. 133—Cummings v. Cummings. 134—Frereres v. Equitable Appraisal Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II. Lehman, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, C. Wills for probate: John Skehan, Elizabeth M. Burke, Lizzie Z. Duke, Lizzie Loch, Catherine M. Gonzalez, Joseph Weinberg, Albert Lacoix, Emilie Geghard, Charlotta Rudow, Eugene Pitou, Margaretha Schwenk, Thomas W. Gerrard, Elizabeth Kelly.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I., McAvoy, J. Motions.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II., McAvoy, J. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J. Brown v. Abelman—J. Campbell Thompson.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J. In re Dentoza Chemical Co—Thomas F. Gilleran. Zipkin v. Silver—Alfred J. Talley. Riviera Realty Co v. Illinois Surety Co.—Elmer C. Miller.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J. Rice v. Halsey—M. Lynn Bruce.

CITY COURT—McAvoy, J. Schick v. Grote—Thomas W. Churchill.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

CITY COURT—McAvoy, J. Yetta Sharry v. Morris Janov—Joseph W. Gavan.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Bedient, J. Motions. 1—Smith v. Knapp. 2—Hill v. Hill. 3—Lawyers Mtge Co v. Shapter et al. 4—Matter of East 95th St (Zeiter.) 5—Stirrup v. Stirrup. 6—Milhauser v. Kinnilly et al. 7—Davidoff v. Wolfman et al. 8—Freeback v. Freeback. 9—Dean v. Dean. 10—Dugan v. American Transfer Co. 11—Pritchard v. Crosby. 12—Rosenbaum v. Levin. 13—Levison v. Brooklyn Union Gas Co. 14—Schneider v. Schultz. 15—Far Rockaway Securities Co. v. New York Waterproof Co. 16—Levy v. Levy. 17—Aleso v. Markowitz. 18—Peters v. Peters. 19—Towers v. Errington. 20—Spies v. same. 21—Weiss v. Leavitt and another. 22—Matter of Westbury Terrace, (Hegeman.) 23—Long Island R R Co. v. Zimmerman, (three motions.) 24—Smith v. Knapp et al. 25—Same v. same. 26—Matter of Third Church of Christ, &c. 27—Thompson v. Cornell et al. 28—Kentz v. Lutz et al. 29—Meagher v. Lowen. 30—Sessnon v. Sessnon. 31—Voorhees v. Norton et al. 32—Conway v. Conway. 33—Hess v. Hess. 34—Levine v. Levine. 35—Matter of Manhattan Bridge No. 3. 36—Matter of Manhattan Bridge Plaza. 37—Smith v. Excelsior Brewing Co. 38—Schmeiser v. Schmeiser et al. 39—Smithson v. Pendleton. 40—Armour Co. v. Bell. 41—Consumers Brewing Co. v. White et al. 42—Busch v. Boltz. 43—S. & L. Construction Co v. Levy et al. 44—Zucca v. Bonacci, &c. 45—Peters v. Peters. 46—Dollard v. Clark. 47—Matter of Council Home for Friendless Jewish Children. 48—Berkowitz v. Elisberg. 49—Meyer v. Wilcox. 50—Matter of Avenue P. 51—Sanseverino v. The City of New York. 52—Gullman v. Richmond Light & R R Co. 53—Towers v. Errington. 54—Spies v. same. 55—Matter of Frumkin. 56—Langling v. Ryan. 57—Morris v. Simmons et al. 58—Towers v. Errington. 59—Spies v. Errington. 60—Same v. same.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Blackmar, J.—Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Ketcham, S. Wills of Elizabeth Dundas, Mary Garvie, Paul E. Buttner, Arcangel Scala, William Phyfe, George H. Bartling, Frederick C. Schulze, John C. Cordes, Henry Reuschenberg, David Byers, Emmanuella Spicer, Friedrich Rusch, Charles A. Walther, and Robert Ryan. Accountings of John A. Cross, James McLaughlin, Francis O'Mahoney, Christopher Brummer, David Beyer, and Gerd H. Meyer. Estates of Jane Neville, Patrick McDermott, Isaac Henderson, and Bertha Starkman.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal calendar. Part I., Ferris, J. James Lewis, Jacob Lubin, David Cuthbert, James F. Martin, Louis Derosa, and Angelo Mario.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

STRAUSS, NATHAN F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Nathan F. Strauss, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business at the office of his attorney, William Bondy, No. 149 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of July next.

Dated New York the 9th day of January, 1912. MAURICE S. BONDY, Executor.

WILLIAM BONDY, Attorney for Executor, 149 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. ROBERT LUDLOW FOWLER, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROSALIE DE GEDALIA DEFRENOIS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of HORKHEIMER & COHEN, No. 19 Cedar Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 19th day of December next.

Dated New York, the 29th day of May, 1912.

LUTHER H. CHAMBERS, Executor.

HORKHEIMER & COHEN, Attorneys for Executor, 19 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

THAIN, MARY T.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY T. THAIN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 38 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 6th day of December next.

Dated New York, the 31st day of May, 1912.

ALEXANDER THAIN, Executor.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE, BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT, CITY OF NEW YORK.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment held this day, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The Receivers of the South Shore Traction Company have, under date of May 2, 1912, made application to this Board to have declared null and void a contract dated December 31, 1909, and an agreement dated December 24, 1909, by and between the City and South Shore Traction Company, and for certain modifications and amendments in the terms and conditions of a contract dated May 20, 1909, between the City and the South Shore Traction Company, granting said Company the right to construct, maintain and operate a street surface railway upon certain streets and avenues set forth in said contract; and

Whereas, Section 172 of the Railroad Law, and Sections 72, 73 and 74 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended by Chapters 629 and 630 of the Laws of 1905, provide for the manner and procedure of making such grants; and

Whereas, In pursuance of such laws, this Board adopted a resolution on May 16, 1912, fixing the date for public hearing thereon as June 6, 1912, at which citizens were entitled to appear and be heard, and publication was had for at least fourteen (14) days in the "Times" and "The Morning Telegraph," newspapers designated by the Mayor, and in the City Record for ten (10) days immediately prior to the date of hearing, and the public hearing was duly held on such day, and was continued until June 13, 1912; and

Whereas, This Board has made inquiry as to the proposed modifications and amendments of said contract of May 20, 1909, and as to the money value of the franchise or right applied for and proposed to be granted to the South Shore Traction Company, and the adequacy of the compensation to be paid therefor; now, and therefore, it is

Resolved, That the following form of the resolution for the consent or right applied for by the South Shore Traction Company, containing the form of proposed contract for the grant of such right, be hereby introduced, and entered in the minutes of this Board, as follows, to wit:

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment hereby grants to the South Shore Traction Company the franchise or right fully set out and described in the following form of proposed contract for the grant thereof, embodying all of the terms and conditions, including the provisions as to rates, fares and charges, upon and subject to the terms and conditions in said proposed form of contract contained, and that the Mayor of the City of New York be and he hereby is authorized to execute and deliver such contract in the name and on behalf of the City of New York, as follows, to wit:

PROPOSED FORM OF CONTRACT.

THIS CONTRACT, made this day of 1912, by and between The City of New York, (hereinafter called the City,) party of the first part, by the Mayor of said City, acting for and in the name of said City, under and in pursuance of the authority of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of said City, (hereinafter called the Board,) and the South Shore Traction Company, (hereinafter called the Company,) party of the second part, witnesseth:

Whereas, on May 20, 1909, a contract was executed by the City granting the right or privilege to the South Shore Traction Company to construct, maintain and operate a street surface railway with the necessary wires and equipment for the purpose of conveying persons and property in the Boroughs of Queens and Manhattan in the City of New York, from the westerly terminal of the Queensboro Bridge to the boundary line between the City and Nassau County, by the way of the Queensboro Bridge and various streets and avenues in the Borough of Queens; and

Whereas, A contract dated December 31, 1909, and an agreement dated December 24, 1909, were executed which purported to modify said contract executed May 20, 1909; and

Whereas, On May 2, 1912, the Receivers of the South Shore Traction Company petitioned the Board to have said contract of December 31, 1909, and said agreement of December 24, 1909, declared null and void and of no effect, and that said contract dated May 20, 1909, be amended, first, as to route, and second, in such other respects as the Board deems fit and proper.

Now, therefore, in consideration of the premises and of the mutual covenants herein contained, the parties do hereby covenant and agree as follows:

Section 1. The said contracts of May 20, 1909, and of December 31, 1909, and said agreement of December 24, 1909, are hereby declared by the parties hereto to be null and void and of no effect and the grant herein contained with the conditions thereof shall in all respects be substituted for and take the place of all the rights and privileges granted by said contracts and agreement.

Sec. 2. The City hereby grants to the Company, subject to the conditions and provisions hereinafter set forth, the following rights and privileges:

First—To construct, maintain and operate a street surface railway with the necessary wires and equipment for the purpose of conveying persons and property in the Boroughs of Queens and Manhattan of The City of New York, upon the following routes, to wit:

Beginning at the southeasterly line of the Queensboro Bridge Plaza, the same being the northwesterly side line of Jackson Avenue; thence by double track in, upon and across Jackson Avenue to the viaduct over the Sunnyside Yards of the Long Island Railroad Company (Queens Boulevard), or the approach thereto; thence by double track upon and along the viaduct over the Sunnyside Yards of the Long Island Railroad Company (Queens Boulevard) and the approaches thereto; to Thomson Avenue; thence by double track in and upon Thomson Avenue to Hoffman Boulevard; thence by double track in and upon Hoffman Boulevard to Brooklyn and Jamaica Turnpike or Fulton Street; thence by double track in and upon Brooklyn and Jamaica Turnpike or Fulton Street to Rose Avenue and by single track to Campion Avenue; thence by single track in and upon Rose Avenue to Archer Place and by single track in and upon Campion Avenue to Carll Street; thence by single track in and upon Archer Place to private property, and by single track in and upon Carll Street to private property; thence in and upon private property by single or double track to a point approximately in line with Guilford Street if the same were extended; thence by double track in and upon private property approximately in line with Guilford Street if the same were extended and crossing under the tracks of the Long Island Railroad Company to Guilford Street; thence by double track in and upon Guilford Street to a point between Beaufort Avenue and Broadway; thence by double track in and upon private property to and across Liberty Avenue to Jay Street; thence by double track in and upon Jay Street to and across Sylvester Avenue; thence by double track in and upon private property to Rockaway Turnpike at approximately the point where the same is intersected by Shore Avenue; thence by double track in and upon Rockaway Turnpike to Pacific Street; thence by double track in and upon Pacific Street to and across Brooklyn Avenue; thence by double track in and upon private property approximately in line with Pacific Street if the same were extended, to Vine Street; thence by double track in and upon Vine Street to State Street; thence by double track in and upon State Street to Woodland Avenue; thence by double track in and upon Woodland Avenue to private property; thence by double track in and upon private property approximately on a line with Woodland Avenue if the same were extended, to a point approximately in line with Central Avenue if the same were extended; thence by double track in and upon private property approximately on a line with Central Avenue if the same were extended, to Merrick Road; thence by single track across Merrick Road to Central Avenue; thence by single track in and upon Central Avenue and crossing the Montauk Division of the Long Island Railroad to a point where Central Avenue intersects the boundary line between the City of New York and the County of Nassau.

Said route between the point in private property approximately in line with Guilford Street if the same were extended, and the point where Central Avenue is intersected by the boundary line between the City of New York and the County of Nassau, lying within certain streets as shown upon a map commonly known as the "Jamaica Map" which was adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment January 11, 1912, and showing the street system and grades of that portion of the Fourth Ward, Borough of Queens, City of New York, bounded by Hillside Avenue, Villard Avenue, Old Country Road, Farmers Avenue, Freeport Avenue, Rockaway Boulevard, Van Wyck Avenue and New Haven Avenue, to wit: Sutphin Road, from a point between the tracks of the Long Island Railroad and Brooklyn and Jamaica Turnpike or Fulton Street and crossing under the tracks of the Long Island Railroad to Lambertville Avenue; Lambertville Avenue, from Sutphin Road to Spangler Street; Spangler Street, from Lambertville Avenue to Brinkerhoff Avenue; Brinkerhoff Avenue, from Spangler Street to Smith Street; Smith Street, from Brinkerhoff Avenue to Ulster Avenue; Ulster Avenue, from Smith Street to Westchester Avenue; Westchester Avenue, from Ulster Avenue to the line dividing the City of New York from the County of Nassau.

And to cross such other streets and avenues, named and unnamed, as may be encountered in said routes.

All of the above described routes are within the Borough of Queens, City of New York, and are, together with turnouts, switches and crossovers, hereby authorized shown upon two maps, each entitled:

"Map Showing Proposed Railway of the South Shore Traction Co. in the Borough of Queens, City of New York, to Accompany Joint Petition Dated May 2, 1912, To The Board of Estimate and Apportionment," and signed South Shore Traction Co. by Paul T. Brady and Willard V. King, Receivers; Harold B. Weaver, Chief Engineer. Manhattan & Jamaica Railway Co. by A. H. Flint, President, and Harold B. Weaver, Chief Engineer, a copy of which is attached hereto, is to be deemed a part of this contract, is to be construed with the text thereof, and is to be substantially followed, provided that deviations therefrom and additional turnouts, switches and crossovers, which are consistent with the foregoing description, and the other provisions of this contract may be permitted by resolution of the Board.

Second—To operate the cars of the Company upon two tracks when constructed upon the Queensboro Bridge and approaches thereto, such tracks to be assigned to the Company by the Commissioner of Bridges; beginning at the northwesterly side line of Jackson Avenue at the Bridge Plaza, in the Borough of Queens, and there connecting with the tracks of the Company above described; thence in and upon said bridge plaza to the easterly approach to the Queensboro Bridge; thence upon and along said bridge approach and across intersecting streets and avenues to the Queensboro Bridge; thence upon and along the Queensboro Bridge to the westerly bridge approach; thence upon and along said westerly bridge approach to the westerly terminus thereof, in the Borough of Manhattan. The said route is more particularly shown upon the map hereinbefore referred to, and is to be operated by the Company as a continuous route in connection with the route hereinbefore described.

Sec. 3. The grant of the right or privilege to construct, maintain and operate the said railway from the Queensboro Bridge Plaza, at Jackson Avenue, Borough of Queens, to the intersection of Central Avenue and the boundary line between the Borough of Queens and the County of Nassau, upon the route hereinbefore described, is subject to the following conditions, which shall be complied with by the Company:

First—The consent in writing of the owners of half in value of the property bounded on each street and avenue described in the route of the Company to the construction and operation of said railway, shall be obtained by the Company, and a copy of such consents shall be filed with the Board before construction is commenced on such street or avenue. The consent in writing of the owners of half in value of the property bounded on all streets and avenues to the construction and operation of said railway, shall be obtained by the Company within one year from the signing of this contract by the Mayor, and a copy of such consent shall be filed with the Board within such time, or a copy of an order of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court that said railway ought to be constructed in lieu of such consents.

Second—The said right to construct, maintain and operate such railway shall be held and enjoyed by the Company from the date upon which this contract is signed by the Mayor until May 20, 1934, with the privilege of renewal of said contract for the further period of twenty-five (25) years, upon a fair revaluation of such right and privilege.

If the Company shall determine to exercise its privilege of renewal it shall make application to the Board, or any authority which shall be authorized by law to act for the City in place of the Board. Such application shall be made at any time not earlier than two (2) years and not later than one (1) year before the expiration of the original term of this contract. The determination of the revaluation shall be sufficient if agreed to in writing by the Company and the Board, but in no case shall the annual rate of compensation to the City be fixed at a less amount than the sum required to be paid during the last year prior to the termination of the original term of this contract.

If the Company and the Board shall not reach such agreement on or before the day one (1) year before the expiration of the original term of this contract, then the annual rate of compensation for such succeeding twenty-five (25) years shall be reasonable, and either the City (by the Board) or the Company shall be bound upon request of the other to enter into a written agreement with each other fixing the rate of such compensation at such amount as shall be reasonable, but in no case shall the annual rate so fixed be less than the sum required to be paid for the last year prior to the termination of the original term of this contract, and if the parties shall not forthwith agree upon what is reasonable, then the parties shall enter into a written agreement fixing such annual rate and at such amount as shall be determined by three disinterested freeholders selected in the following manner:

One disinterested freeholder shall be chosen by the Board; one disinterested freeholder shall be chosen by the Company; these two shall choose a third disinterested freeholder, and the three so chosen shall act as appraisers and shall make the revaluation aforesaid. Such appraisers shall be chosen at least six (6) months prior to the expiration of this original contract, and their report shall be filed with the Board within three (3) months after they are chosen. They shall act as appraisers and not as arbitrators. They may base their judgment upon their own experience and upon such information as they may obtain by inquiries and investigations, without the presence of either party. They shall have the right to examine any of the books of the Company and its officers under oath. The valuations so ascertained, fixed and determined shall be conclusive upon both parties, but no annual sum shall, in any event, be less than the sum required to be paid for the last year of this original contract. If in any case the annual rate shall not be fixed prior to the termination of the original term of this contract, then the Company shall pay the annual rate theretofore prevailing until the new rate shall be determined, and shall then make up to the City the amount of any excess of the annual rate then determined over the previous annual rate. The compensation and expenses of the said appraisers shall be borne jointly by the City and the Company, each paying one-half thereof.

Third—Upon the termination of this original contract, or if the same be renewed, then at the termination of the said renewal term, or upon the termination of the rights hereby granted for any cause, or upon the dissolution of the Company before such termination, the tracks and equipments of the Company constructed pursuant to this contract within the streets and avenues shall become the property of the City without cost, and the same may be used or disposed of by the City for any purpose whatsoever, or the same may be leased to any company or individual.

If, however, at the termination of this contract as above, the Board shall so order by resolution, the Company shall, upon thirty (30) days' notice from the Board, remove any and all of its tracks and other equipment constructed pursuant to this contract and the said streets and avenues shall be restored to their original condition at the sole cost and expense of the Company.

Fourth—Nothing in this contract shall be deemed to affect in any way the right of the City to grant to any other corporation or corporations or to any individual or individuals a similar right or privilege upon the same or other terms and conditions over the routes hereinbefore described. The Company shall not at any time oppose the construction and operation of any street surface railway by any such other corporation or individual which may receive a franchise therefor from the City which may necessitate the use of any portion of the railway which shall be constructed or operated by the Company pursuant to this contract; and the consent of the Company to the use of any portion of its railway by such corporation or individual shall not be necessary.

Should the City at any time during the term of this contract grant to any other corporation or to any individual the right or privilege to operate a railway upon the tracks of the Company on the route herein described or any portion thereof, then the City shall, within thirty (30) days thereafter, give notice to the Company that such right has been granted and of the name of the corporation or individual to which such right has been granted.

At the expiration of ninety (90) days after the giving of such notice, such individual or corporation shall have the right to begin the operation of cars upon the tracks of the Company upon the route or any portion thereof over which such corporation or individual may receive a right or privilege, and to use therefor the tracks, equipment, power and all other property of the Company which shall be necessary in the operation of the cars of such corporation or individual upon the tracks of the Company, and shall have the right to continue such operation until this contract or the right to use such property under the terms and conditions of this contract granted said corporation or individual by the City shall expire. Such corporation or individual shall pay to the Company for the right to use such tracks, equipment, power and other property above described, such sum or sums as may be agreed upon in writing by such corporation or individual and the Company within said ninety (90) days, or in the event that such agreement cannot be reached within said ninety (90) days, such sum or sums as shall be determined by the Public Service Commission of the State of New York, for the First District.

Within thirty (30) days after such determination by the Public Service Commission such new corporation or individual shall file with the said commission its acceptance or rejection in writing of said determination. In the event of rejection such corporation or individual shall immediately cease the operation of its cars over the tracks of the Company and shall within thirty (30) days thereafter pay to said Company for the use of its tracks and equipment already enjoyed a sum equal to the legal interest on such portion of the actual cost of construction of said railway structures and additions and betterments thereto, as the number of cars operated by such corporation or individual shall have borne to the number of cars operated by the Company or companies using the same during said period; also a like proportion of the cost of keeping the tracks and electrical equipment in repair; also a like proportion of laying and repairing of pavement, removal of ice and snow, taxes, and all duties imposed upon the Company by the terms of this contract in connection with the maintenance or the operation of said railway so used, together with the actual cost of the power used for the operation of the cars of such individual or corporation. Provided, however, that such corporation or individual shall not be compelled to pay to the company any sum as compensation for loss to it due to competition.

Fifth—Said railway may be operated by overhead electric power substantially similar to the overhead electric system now in use by street surface railways in the Borough of Queens, or by any other motive power, except locomotive steam power or horse power, which may be approved by the Board, and consented to by the abutting property owners, in accordance with the provisions of law, and by the Public Service Commission for the First District of the State of New York.

Provided, however, that the Board, at any time after the first ten (10) years of this contract, upon giving to the Company one (1) year's notice, may require the Company to operate its railway upon the whole or any portion of its route lying in and northwesterly from the Brooklyn and Jamaica turnpike, or Fulton Street; and at any time after the first fifteen (15) years of this contract, upon giving to the Company one year's notice, may require the Company to operate its railway upon the whole or any portion of its route lying southeasterly from the Brooklyn and Jamaica turnpike or Fulton Street, by underground electric power, substantially similar to the system now in use on the street surface railways in the Borough of Manhattan, or by any other practical motive power then in use which does not require the use of poles and overhead wires in the streets and avenues, and thereupon to discontinue the use of the overhead trolley system and remove its poles, wires and other structures used by it for that purpose, from the streets and avenues of the City.

Sixth—Said railway shall be constructed, maintained and operated subject to the supervision and control of all the authorities of the City who have jurisdiction in such matters, as provided by the Charter of the City.

No construction upon said railway shall be commenced until written permits have been obtained from the proper City officials.

The electrical equipment to be installed by the Company for the operation of the railway within the limits of the City, whether the same be upon streets and avenues or upon private property, shall be constructed and maintained under the supervision and control of the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

Seventh—The Company shall complete and put in operation that portion of the railway herein authorized from the Manhattan Terminal of the Queensboro Bridge to the intersection of the tracks of the Long Island Railroad with Thomson Avenue at or near Greenpoint Avenue on or before October 31, 1912, from the intersection of the tracks of the Long Island Railroad Company with Thomson Avenue to the intersection of Thomson Avenue and Broadway on or before December 31, 1912, from the intersection of Thomson Avenue and Broadway to the proposed new Long Island Railroad station in the former village of Jamaica, on or before March 31, 1913. The Company shall complete and put in operation that portion of its railway herein authorized between the former Village of Jamaica and the city line at Central Avenue within six months after notification by the President of the Borough of Queens that he is willing to issue a permit for the construction of tracks on the streets involved.

Upon the failure of the Company to complete the construction and place in operation any of the said portions of the railway on or before the dates or times herein specified, the right herein granted shall cease and determine, and all sums or securities paid to the City, or deposited with the Comptroller, as security for performance by the Company of the terms and conditions of this contract, as herein provided, shall be forfeited to the City without action by the City, provided, however, that the Board may extend the time within which to complete the construction and place the railway in operation as it may deem just and equitable.

Eighth—Said railway shall not cross any railway or railroad other than street surface railways encountered in the route at the grade thereof, but shall be constructed either above or below the grade of such railway or railroads. If any railway or railroad other than street surface railways are operated at the same grade of the streets or avenues in which the Company is hereby authorized to construct a railway at the time the Company constructs such railway, then the Company may construct at its own expense and use a temporary crossing and approaches thereto either upon private property or within the lines of such streets or avenues to be determined by resolution of the Board, and continue to use such temporary crossing until such time as either the grade of such street or avenue or such railway or railroad shall have been changed so that such railway or railroad shall not cross such street or avenue at the grade thereof. When such grade shall have been changed and a permanent crossing shall have been constructed to carry such street or avenue either above or below the grade of such railway or railroad, then the Company shall upon the order of the Board, abandon the above described temporary crossing, and construct its tracks upon such permanent structure as shall be directed by the Board. Any property acquired in fee by the Company for the purpose of the temporary crossing hereinbefore provided for shall be ceded to the City without compensation therefor by the Company, when the same is required by the City for the purpose of widening such street or avenue, upon the removal of the tracks of the Company from such temporary crossing and approaches thereto, to the permanent crossing structure.

Ninth—Any alteration to the sewerage or drainage system, or to any other subsurface or to any surface structures in the streets, required on account of the construction or operation of the railway, shall be made at the sole cost of the Company, and in such manner as the proper City officials may prescribe.

Tenth—Should the grades or lines of the streets and avenues in which the railway is hereby authorized be changed at any time during the term of this contract, or should any such street or avenue be made a boulevard, in which it may be desirable to have the position of the tracks changed, the Company shall, at its own expense, change its tracks to conform with such new grades, lines and positions as shall be directed by the Board or by the official having jurisdiction of such streets, avenues or boulevards, and during the construction of any public improvement upon said street, avenue or boulevard, the Company shall take care of and protect the track at its own expense; all to be done subject to the direction of the City official having jurisdiction.

Should, in the opinion of the President of the Borough of Queens, the present roadway of any of the said streets, avenues or highways be of insufficient width to accommodate both railway and other vehicular traffic, the Company shall widen such roadway under the direction of the President of the Borough of Queens to a width sufficient to accommodate such traffic; provided, that no roadway shall be widened beyond the total width of the street, avenue or highway.

Eleventh—As long as said railway, or any portion thereof, remains in any street or avenue, the Company shall pave and keep in permanent repair that portion of the surface of the street or avenue in which the said railway is constructed, between its tracks, the rails of its tracks and for a distance of two (2) feet beyond the rails on either side thereof, under the supervision of the local authorities, whenever required by them to do so, and in such manner as they may prescribe. And the City shall have the right to change the material or character of the pavement of any street or avenue, and in that event the Company shall be bound to replace such pavement in the manner directed by the proper City officer, at its own expense, and the provision as to repairs herein contained shall apply to such renewed or altered pavement.

Twelfth—The Company, so long as it shall continue to use any of the tracks upon the streets and avenues in which said railway shall be constructed, shall cause to be watered at least three (3) times every twenty-four (24) hours when the temperature is above 35 degrees Fahrenheit, the entire width of the streets and avenues, except when the width of such streets and avenues shall exceed sixty (60) feet between curb lines, in which case the Company shall cause to be watered only sixty (60) feet in width of such roadway, and the Company shall provide for such purpose at least one tank car, the capacity of which shall be sufficient to water such streets and avenues in a satisfactory manner.

Provided, however, that the Company may, with the approval of the City officials having jurisdiction over such matters, oil that portion of the surface of the streets and avenues, between the tracks, the rails of the tracks and two (2) feet beyond the rails on either side thereof, at least twice each summer season, in such a manner as may be necessary to prevent the rising of dust, and if the Company shall so oil such portions of the streets and avenues then the Company shall not be required to water such streets and avenues as herein provided.

Thirteenth—The Company, shall at all times keep the streets and avenues upon which the said railway is constructed, between its tracks, the rails of its tracks and for a distance of two (2) feet beyond the rails, on either side thereof, free and clear from ice and snow; provided, however, that the Company shall, at the option of the President of the Borough of Queens, enter into an agreement for each Winter season, or part thereof, to clean an equivalent amount of street surface from house line to house line.

Fourteenth—It is agreed that the right hereby granted to operate a street surface railway shall not be in preference or in hindrance to public work of the City, and should the said railway in any way interfere with the construction of public works in the streets and avenues, whether the same is done by the City directly or by a contractor for the City, the Company shall, at its own expense, protect or move the tracks and appurtenances in the manner directed by the City officials having jurisdiction over such public work.

Fifteenth—The Company hereby agrees that if the City is, or shall become, entitled to acquire, and shall at any time during the term of this contract acquire or otherwise come into the possession of any of the property on which railway tracks shall be constructed on that portion of the route described herein as private property, no compensation shall be awarded for the right to have railway tracks thereon, and in the event that the city shall have acquired such property, then the rights hereby granted in the streets and avenues shall be extended to cover such property and all the terms and conditions of this contract shall be applicable thereto.

Sixteenth—The grant of this privilege is subject to whatever right, title or interest the owners of abutting property or others may have in and to the streets and avenues in which the Company is authorized to operate.

Sec. 4. The grant of the right or privilege to operate cars upon two (2) tracks of the Queensboro Bridge and the approaches thereto, upon the route hereinbefore described, and to use other equipment owned by the City upon said bridge, is subject to the following conditions, which shall be complied with by the Company:

First—The said right and privilege shall be held and enjoyed by the Company from the date upon which this contract is signed by the Mayor until May 20, 1919, and may continue for a further term not exceeding in any case fifteen (15) years, which further term may be terminated at the option of the Board at any time during said fifteen (15) years, upon six (6) months' notice by the Board to the Company.

Second—The Company shall use only such tracks as shall be assigned to the Company by the Commissioner of Bridges, and nothing in this contract shall be deemed to affect in any way the right of the City to grant to any individual or other corporation a similar right or privilege upon the same or other terms and conditions, or to affect the right of the Commissioner of Bridges to assign the same or other tracks to such individual or other corporation.

Such tracks and all electrical equipment necessary for the operation of cars thereon shall be installed at the expense of the City, and shall remain the property of the City, but the Company shall keep and maintain such tracks and electrical equipment in good order and repair, and in such manner as shall be approved and directed by the Commissioner of Bridges, and shall furnish all motive power required by the Commissioner of Bridges for the operation of its cars. If deemed necessary by the Commissioner of Bridges, the Company shall install and operate a system of signals to insure the safe and efficient operation of cars; such system to be approved by the Commissioner of Bridges. In the event of any necessity for changing the layout of tracks, curves, switches, sidings or platforms on the bridge in order to facilitate operation of cars by the Company, said Company must do all the work and furnish all the labor and tools necessary for effecting such changes, which shall all be made under the control and direction of the Commissioner of Bridges, and no such changes or construction connected therewith, or relating thereto, shall be made unless the plan or plans for the same have been first submitted to the Commissioner of Bridges and approved by him.

If, however, the tracks and appliances herein mentioned are used by any other individual or corporation, then the Company shall bear only such proportion of the cost imposed by the terms and conditions of this paragraph as the use of such track and appliances by the Company bears to the entire use of such track and appliances.

Third—Before beginning the operation of the cars, the Company shall file with the Commissioner of Bridges a statement for his approval and assent as to the type of car which it proposes to operate and a sketch showing clearance dimensions, weight on axles and wheel spacing or such other information as may be required by said Commissioner. All cars operated over the bridge by the Company and all equipment and appliances relating to such operation shall be subject at all times to the inspection of the Commissioner of Bridges or his authorized representatives, who shall have power to forbid the entrance to the bridge of cars which may for any reason be unsatisfactory, and who shall have power to direct the removal of any old or inadequate appliance and the substitution therefor of appliances of approved character.

Said Commissioner may adopt rules and regulations in regard to the number of cars to be operated over the bridge, the rate of speed of said cars, the movement and headway thereof, the type and weight of cars to be used and the condition thereof, the switching of cars and the use of platforms and the control of the electrical current used by the Company, and the said Commissioner may alter and amend any such rules and regulations so as to secure the safety and comfort of persons using the bridge and preserve the purposes for which the bridge was constructed, and, upon serving notice upon the Company that such rules and regulations have been made, amended or altered, the Company shall comply with all the requirements thereof.

Fourth—The Company shall furnish and supply a sufficient number of cars (herein called local bridge cars) and commence the operation of same as soon as practicable after this contract is signed by the Mayor, and continue to operate the same during the term of this contract back and forth upon the bridge between the bridge plaza in the Borough of Queens and the bridge approach in the Borough of Manhattan, with such frequency as to provide reasonable accommodations for the traveling public, provided, however, that if the through cars operated by the Company, or the operation of cars across the bridge by any other company, shall in the opinion of the Commissioner of Bridges be sufficient to supply reasonable accommodations for the traveling public, the operation of such local bridge cars shall be discontinued for such period as designated by the Commissioner of Bridges.

Fifth—Nothing in this contract shall be deemed to affect in any way the right of the Commissioner of Bridges to make any alterations or changes in the construction, operation or management of the bridge or to affect in any way the control of such Commissioner over such bridge, as provided by the Charter of the City.

Sec. 5. The grant of the said rights and privileges to construct, maintain and operate a street surface railway from the Queensboro Bridge plaza, at Jackson avenue, in the Borough of Queens, to the intersection of Central avenue and the boundary line between the Borough of Queens and the County of Nassau, upon the route hereinbefore described, and to operate cars upon the Queensboro Bridge and the approaches thereto, are both subject to the following conditions, which shall be complied with by the Company.

First—The Company shall pay to the City for this privilege the following sums of money:

(a) During the first term of five (5) years an annual sum which shall in no case be less than thirty-five hundred dollars ($3,500) and which shall be equal to three (3) per cent. of its gross annual receipts, if such percentage shall exceed the sum of thirty-five hundred dollars ($3,500.)

During the second term of five (5) years an annual sum which shall in no case be less than seven thousand dollars ($7,000), and which shall be equal to five (5) per cent. of its gross annual receipts, if such percentage shall exceed the sum of seven thousand dollars ($7,000).

During the third term of five (5) years an annual sum, which shall in no case be less than twelve thousand dollars ($12,000), and which shall be equal to five (5) per cent. of its gross annual receipts, if such percentage shall exceed the sum of twelve thousand dollars ($12,000).

During the remaining term ending May 20, 1934, an annual sum which shall in no case be less than fourteen thousand seven hundred dollars ($14,700), and which shall be equal to five (5) per cent. of its gross annual receipts, if such percentage shall exceed the sum of fourteen thousand seven hundred dollars ($14,700).

(b) For the use of the bridge structure and approaches thereto, the sum of five cents for each round trip or the sum of two and one-half cents for each single trip of each and every car operated upon the bridge.

The number of such cars shall be certified by the Commissioner of Bridges to the Comptroller once each month in such form as shall be designated by the Comptroller.

(c) For the use of the tracks owned by the City upon the bridge and approaches, a sum equal to four (4) per cent. per annum upon the valuation of thirty thousand dollars ($30,000) per mile of single track used provided, however, that if such tracks are used by any other company or companies, then the Company shall pay only such portion of such four (4) per cent. per annum upon the cost thereof as shall be proportionate to the use of such tracks by the Company. The Commissioner of Bridges shall compute the sums due the City for the use of such tracks and certify the same to the Comptroller.

(d) For the use of terminal loops and other terminal facilities which are the property of the City a sum equal to four (4) per cent. upon the cost of the tracks in the terminals, and all overhead equipment necessary for the operation of the cars, provided, however, that if such terminal loops and other terminal facilities are used by any other company or companies, then the Company shall pay only such portion of four (4) per cent. per annum upon the cost thereof as shall be proportionate to the use of such facilities by the Company. The Commissioner of Bridges shall compute the sums due the City for the use of such terminal facilities and overhead equipment and certify the same to the Comptroller.

The Company upon the delivery of this contract and before any rights herein conferred are exercised by the Company shall pay to the City the sum of Twenty thousand dollars ($20,000,) which sum the City agrees to accept as payment for all sums due the City pursuant to the said contract of May 20, 1909, from the date thereof to the date hereof, and is the sum the Company agrees to be due the City pursuant to said contract.

The gross annual receipts mentioned above shall be the gross earnings of the Company from all sources within the limits of the City.

The annual charges shall commence from the date upon which this contract is signed by the Mayor.

All annual charges as above shall be paid into the treasury of the City on November 1 of each year, and shall be for the amount due to September 30 next preceding. Provided that the first annual payment shall be only for that proportion of the first annual charge as the time between the date upon which this contract is signed by the Mayor and September 30 following, shall bear to the whole of one year.

Whenever the percentage required to be paid shall exceed the minimum amount as above, then such sum over and above such minimum shall be paid on or before November 1 in each year for the year ending September 30 next preceding.

The annual charges herein provided are intended to include the percentages of gross receipts now required to be paid by railway companies to the City pursuant to the Railroad Law as amended.

Any and all payments to be made by the terms of this contract to the City by the Company shall not be considered in any manner in the nature of a tax, but such payments shall be in addition to any and all taxes of whatsoever kind or description now or hereafter required to be paid by any ordinance of the City or by any law of the State of New York.

Second—The annual charges or payments shall continue throughout the whole term of this contract, whether original or renewal, notwithstanding any clause in any statute or in the charter of any other railway or railroad company providing for payment for railway or railroad rights or franchises at a different rate, and no assignment, lease or sublease of the rights or privileges hereby granted, whether original or renewal, or of any part thereof, or of any of the routes mentioned herein, or of any part thereof, shall be valid or effectual for any purpose unless the said assignment, lease or sublease shall contain a covenant on the part of the assignee or lessee that the same is subject to all the conditions of this contract; and that the assignee or lessee assumes, and will be bound by all of the said conditions and especially said conditions as to payments, anything in any statute or in the charter of such assignee or lessee to the contrary notwithstanding, and that the said assignee or lessee waives any more favorable conditions created by such statute or its charter, and that it will not claim by reason thereof or otherwise exemption from liability to perform each and all of the conditions of this contract.

Third—The rights and privileges hereby granted shall not be assigned, either in whole or in part, or leased or sublet in any manner, nor shall the title thereto, or right, interest or property therein, pass to or vest in any other person or corporation whatsoever, either by the act of the Company, or by operation of law, whether under the provisions of the statutes relating to the consolidation or merger of corporations or otherwise, without the consent of the City, acting by the Board, evidenced by an instrument under seal, anything herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding, and the granting, giving or waiving of any one or more of such consents shall not render unnecessary any subsequent consent or consents.

Fourth—Said railway shall be constructed and operated in the latest approved manner of street railway construction and operation, and it is hereby agreed that the Board may require the Company to improve or add to the railway equipment, including rolling stock and railway appurtenances, from time to time, as such additions and improvements are necessary, in the opinion of the Board. Upon the failure on the part of the Company to comply with the direction of the Board within a reasonable time, the rights hereby granted shall cease and determine.

Fifth—The rate of fare for any passenger upon said railway shall not exceed five (5) cents, and the Company shall not charge any passenger more than five (5) cents for one continuous ride from any point on said railway, or a line or branch operated in connection therewith, to any point thereof, or of any connecting line or branch thereof, within the limits of the City.

The rate of fare upon the local bridge cars, or the through cars of the Company, entitling a passenger to ride once across the bridge shall not exceed three cents, and the Company shall at all times have tickets on sale, one of which shall entitle a passenger to ride across said bridge, and the Company shall sell such tickets at the rate of not exceeding three cents for one and five cents for two.

The Company shall carry free upon the railway hereby authorized during the term of this contract all members of the Police and Fire Departments of the City, when such employes are in full uniform.

Sixth—No cars shall be operated upon the railway hereby authorized, other than passenger cars, cars for the transportation of express matter and cars necessary for the repair or maintenance of the railway, and no freight cars shall be operated upon the tracks of said railway.

The rate for the carrying of such property over the said railway upon the cars of the Company shall in all cases be reasonable in amount, subject to the control of the Board, and may be fixed by the Board after notice to the Company, and a hearing had thereon, and when so fixed such rates shall be binding upon the Company, and no greater sums shall be charged for such service than provided for by it.

Seventh—All cars operated on said railway shall be well lighted by electricity, or by some lighting system equally efficient, or as may be required by resolution of the Board.

Eighth—Cars on the said railway shall run at intervals of not more than thirty (30) minutes both day and night, and as much oftener as reasonable convenience of the public may require, as may be determined by the Board. Provided, however, that the Company, during the first five (5) years of this contract, shall not be required to operate its cars between the hours of one (1) o'clock A. M. and five (5) o'clock A. M. each day unless the Board shall determine, after a hearing had thereon that public convenience requires the operation of cars during said hours.

Ninth—The Company shall attach to each car run over the said railway proper fenders and wheel guards, in conformity with such laws and ordinances as are now in force, or may hereafter, during the term of this contract, be enacted or adopted by the State or City authorities, or as may re required by resolution of the Board.

Tenth—All cars which are operated on said railway shall be heated during the cold weather, in conformity with such laws and ordinances as are now in force, or may hereafter, during the term of this contract, be enacted or adopted by the State or City authorities, or as may be required by resolution of the Board.

Eleventh—The Company shall submit to the Board a report not later than November 1 of each year for the year ending September 30 next preceding, and at any other time, upon request of the Board, which shall state:

1. The amount of stock issued, for cash, for property.
2. The amount paid in as by last report.
3. The total amount of capital stock paid in.
4. The funded debt by last report.
5. The total amount of funded debt.
6. The floating debt as by last report.
7. The total amount of floating debt.
8. The total amount of funded and floating debt.
9. The average rate per annum of interest on funded debt.
10. Statement of dividends paid during the year.
11. The total amount expended for same.
12. The names of the directors elected at the last meeting of the corporation held for such purpose.
13. Location, value and amount paid for real estate owned by the Company as by last report.
14. Location, value and amount pair for real estate now owned by the Company.
15. Number of passengers carried during the year.
16. Total receipts of Company for each class of business.
17. Amounts paid by the Company for damage to persons or property on account of construction and operation.
18. Total expenses for operation, including salaries.

—and such other information in regard to the business of the Company as may be required by the Board.

Twelfth—The Company shall at all times keep accurate books of account of the gross earnings from all sources within the limits of the city, and shall, on or before November 1 of each year, make a verified report to the Comptroller of the City of the business done by the Company for the year ending September 30 next preceding, in such form as he may prescribe. Such report shall contain a statement of such gross earnings, the total miles in operation within the limits of the city and the miles of railway constructed and operated under this contract, and such other information as the Comptroller may require. The Comptroller shall have access to all books of the Company for the purpose of ascertaining the correctness of its report, and may examine its officers under oath.

Thirteenth—In case of any violation or breach or failure to comply with any of the provisions herein contained, this contract may be forfeited by a suit brought by the Corporation Counsel on notice of ten (10) days to the Company, or at option of the Board by resolution of said Board, which said resolution may contain a provision to the effect that the railway constructed and in use by virtue of this contract shall thereupon become the property of the City without proceedings at law or in equity. Provided, however, that such action by the Board shall not be taken until the Board shall give notice to the Company to appear before it on a certain day, not less than ten (10) days after the date of such notice, to show cause why such resolution declaring the contract forfeited should not be adopted. In case the Company fails to appear, action may be taken by the Board forthwith.

Fourteenth—If the Company shall fail to give efficient public service at the rates herein fixed, or fail to maintain its structures and equipment as herein provided in good condition throughout the whole term of this contract, the Board may give notice to the Company specifying any default on the part of the Company, and requiring the Company to remedy the same within a reasonable time; and upon failure of the Company to remedy such default within a reasonable time, the Company shall, for each day thereafter during which the default or defect remains, pay to the City the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) as fixed or liquidated damages, or the Board, in case such structures or equipment which may affect the surface of the streets shall not be put in good condition within a reasonable time after notice by the Board as aforesaid shall have the right to make all needed repairs at the expense of the Company, in which case the Company shall pay to the City the amount of the cost of such repairs, with legal interest thereon, all of which sums may be deducted from the fund hereinafter provided for.

Fifteenth—The Company shall assume all liability to persons or property by reason of the construction or operation of the railway authorized by this contract, and it is a condition of this contract that the City shall assume no liability whatsoever to either persons or property on account of the same, and the Company hereby agrees to repay to the City any damage which the City shall be compelled to pay by reason of any acts or default of the Company.

Sixteenth—This grant is upon the express condition that the Company shall, before anything is done in exercise of the rights conferred hereby, and at all times thereafter during the term of this contract have on deposit with the Comptroller of the City the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000,) either in money or securities, to be approved by him, which fund shall be security for the performance by the Company of all of the terms and conditions of this contract, especially those which relate to the payment of the annual charges for the privilege hereby granted, the efficiency of the public service rendered, the repairs of the street pavement, the removal of snow and ice and the quality of construction of the railway, and in case of default in the performance by the Company of such terms and conditions the City shall have the right to cause the work to be done and the materials to be furnished for the performance thereof after due notice, and shall collect the reasonable cost thereof from the said fund without legal proceedings; or after default in the payment of the annual charges, shall collect the same, with interest, from the said fund after ten (10) days' notice in writing to the Company; or in case of failure to keep the said terms and conditions of this contract relating to the headway, heating, and lighting of cars, fenders, wheel-guards, and watering of street pavements, the Company shall pay a penalty of fifty dollars ($50) per day for each day of violation, and the further sum of ten dollars ($10) per day for each car that shall not be properly heated, lighted or supplied with fenders or wheel-guards, in case of the violation of the provisions relating to those matters; all of which sums may be deducted from said fund.

The procedure for the imposition and collection of the penalties in this contract shall be as follows:

The Board, on complaint made, shall give notice to the Company, directing its President, or other officer, to appear before the Board on a certain day not less than ten (10) days after the date of such notice, to show cause why the Company should not be penalized in accordance with the foregoing provisions. If the Company fails to make an appearance or, after a hearing appears in the judgment of the Board to be in fault, said Board shall forthwith impose the prescribed penalty, or where the amount of the penalty is not prescribed herein, such amount as appears to the Board to be just, and without legal procedure direct the Comptroller to withdraw the amount of such penalty from the security fund deposited with him. In case of any drafts made upon the security fund the Company shall, upon ten (10) days' notice in writing, pay to the City a sum sufficient to restore said security fund to the original amount of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000,) and in default thereof this contract shall be canceled and annulled at the option of the Board, acting in behalf of City. No action or proceeding or right under the provisions of this contract shall affect any other legal rights, remedies or causes of action belonging to the City.

Seventeenth—The Company upon the delivery of this contract and before anything is done in exercise of the rights conferred hereby, shall deposit with the Comptroller of the City a further sum of Thirty thousand dollars ($30,000) either in money or securities to be approved by him, fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) of which shall be returned to the Company only upon the condition that the Company shall have completed the construction of a double track street surface railway and placed the same in operation from the Manhattan Terminal of the Queensboro Bridge to the intersection of the tracks of the Long Island Railroad Company with Thomson Avenue, at or near Greenpoint Avenue, and from said Greenpoint Avenue to the intersection of Thomson Avenue with Broadway, and from the intersection of Thomson Avenue with Broadway to the proposed new Long Island Railroad station in the former Village of Jamaica on or before the dates herein elsewhere specified for the completion of the construction of those portions of the railway, and the remaining fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) shall be returned to the Company only upon the condition that the Company shall have completed the construction of the railway and placed the same in operation from the said proposed new Long Island Railroad station to the intersection of Central Avenue and the City Line, within the time herein elsewhere specified for the completion of that portion of the railway.

The sum of thirty thousand dollars ($30,000) provided for in this paragraph is to be in addition to any sum already deposited by the Company with the Comptroller of the City of New York under the provisions of paragraph Seventeenth of the contract of May 20, 1909, the respective rights of the City and of the Company in the sum so deposited under said contract being left for future adjustment through judicial proceedings or otherwise.

For the purpose of facilitating the work of the Company in constructing and putting in operation said section of its railway, it is hereby consented that the Company may construct its temporary overhead crossings on Thomson Avenue within the lines of said avenue.

If and when any of such portions of the railway shall be constructed and put in operation at any time within the periods herein specified, a certificate stating that such portion of the railway has been constructed and put in operation shall be prepared by the President of the Company, and delivered to the Board, and the Board shall immediately verify the correctness of such statement, and either accept such statement as correct, or, if it deems it to be incorrect, return said certificate to the Company, specifying in writing the respects in which it deems such statement to be incorrect. If such statement or statements, with respect to the portions of the railway hereinabove referred to, which are required to be constructed and placed in operation within specified periods, as a condition of the return of said portions of the said sum of thirty thousand dollars ($30,000,) are filed with the Board within said specified periods and are found by the Board to be correct or are thereafter proven to be correct, the Board shall thereupon adopt a resolution directing the Comptroller to return to the Company the said portions of said thirty thousand dollars ($30,000) as herein provided. Unless such certificate or certificates are delivered to the Board by the Company and the statement therein contained accepted by said Board as correct or proven by the Company to be correct, then such sum of thirty thousand dollars ($30,000) or such portion thereof as shall not have already been returned to the Company, as herein provided, shall be forfeited to and become the property of the City.

Eighteenth—Nothing herein contained shall be construed to constitute a waiver of any forfeiture of money which has accrued under the contract between the City and the Company dated May 20, 1909.

Nineteenth—The words "notice" or "direction," wherever used in this contract, shall be deemed to mean a written notice or direction. Every such notice or direction to be served upon the Company shall be delivered at such office in the City as shall have been designated by the Company, or if no such office shall have been designated, or if such designation shall have for any reason become inoperative, shall be mailed in the City, postage prepaid, addressed to the Company at the City. Delivery or mailing of such notice or direction as and when above provided shall be equivalent to direct personal notice or direction, and shall be deemed to have been given at the time of delivery or mailing.

Twentieth—The words "streets or avenues" and "streets and avenues" wherever used in this contract shall be deemed to mean "streets, avenues, highways, parkways, driveways, concourses, boulevards, bridges, viaducts, tunnels, public places or any other property to which the City has title" encountered in the route hereinabove described, and upon or in which authority is hereby given to the Company to construct a railway.

Twenty-first—If at any time the powers of the Board or any other of the authorities herein mentioned or intended to be mentioned, shall be transferred by law to any other board, authority, officer or officers, then and in such case such other board, officer or officers, shall have all the powers, rights, and duties herein reserved to or prescribed for the Board or other authorities, officer or officers.

Sec. 6. This grant is also upon the further and express condition that the provisions of the Railroad Law, pertinent hereto, shall be strictly complied with by the Company.

Sec. 7. The Company promises, covenants and agrees on its part and behalf to conform to and abide by and perform all the terms, conditions and requirements in this contract fixed and contained.

In witness whereof, the party of the first part, by its Mayor, thereunto duly authorized by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of said City, has caused the corporate name of said City to be hereunto signed and the corporate seal of said City to be hereunto affixed; and the party of the second part, by its officers, thereunto duly authorized, has caused its corporate name to be hereunto signed and its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed, the day and year first above written.

The City of New York,
By Mayor.
[Corporate Seal.]
Attest:
City Clerk.
South Shore Traction Company,
By Receiver.
By Receiver.
By President.
[Seal.]
Attest:
Secretary.

(Here add acknowledgments.)

RESOLVED, That the results of the inquiry made by this Board as to the money value of the franchise or right proposed to be granted and the adequacy of the compensation proposed to be paid therefor, and of the terms and conditions, including the provisions as to rates, fares and charges, are as hereinbefore specified and fully set forth in and by the foregoing form of proposed contract for the grant of such franchise or right.

RESOLVED, That these preambles and resolutions, including the said resolution for the grant of a franchise or right applied for by the South Shore Traction Company, and the said form of a proposed contract for the grant of such franchise or right containing said results of such inquiry, after the same shall be entered in the minutes of this Board, shall be published for at least twenty (20) days immediately prior to Monday, July 15, 1912, in the City Record, and at least twice during the ten (10) days immediately prior to Monday, July 15, 1912, in two (2) daily newspapers to be designated by the Mayor therefor, and published in the City of New York at the expense of the South Shore Traction Company, together with the following notice, to wit:

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, before authorizing any contract for the grant of the franchise or right applied for by the South Shore Traction Company, and fully set forth and described in the foregoing form of proposed contract, and before adopting any resolution authorizing any such contract, will, at a meeting of said Board, to be held in the Old Council Chamber, City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, July 15, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., hold a public hearing thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard.

Dated: New York, June 13, 1912.

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Whereas, the undersigned, MARY M. MAXWELL, of the Village of Batavia, Genesee County, the widow of Robert A. Maxwell, late of the Village of Batavia, Genesee County, N. Y., deceased, has been granted letters of administration upon the estate of said Robert A. Maxwell by the Surrogate of Genesee County, in pursuance of Section 2,664 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the said Robert A. Maxwell, deceased, to present the same with the vouchers thereof to the undersigned, at the office of Edward A. Washburn, of Genesee County, at Batavia, N. Y., on or before the 20th day of July, 1912. MARY M. MAXWELL.

Dated Batavia, N. Y., June 22, 1912.

The News in the Country

The most interesting political campaign in many years is pending. The New York Times prints absolutely reliable news with impartiality and promptness.

You can do this in no better way than by having The New York Times delivered to you. Leave order with your newsdealer, mail direct to Publication Office, or telephone Circulation Department, Bryant 1000, and your order will receive prompt attention.

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Read The Times while away

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—High temperatures continued east of the Rockey Mountains, although thunderstorms afforded temporary relief in the Ohio and Upper Mississippi Valleys and the Northwest. There were also more local thunderstorms in the South and showers in Washington. Over the remainder of the country the weather was fair. Low pressure continues in the Northwest and extreme West. There is no present prospects of relief from high temperature east of the Rock Mountains during the next several days, except such temporary modifications as may be afforded by local thunderstorms that will occur Monday in the Ohio Valley, the eastern lower lake region and Monday night or Tuesday in the eastern lower lake region and the interior of the Middle Atlantic States. Local showers will also continue Monday in the South Atlantic and east Gulf States. In the West the weather will be fair generally Monday and Tuesday.

The winds along the New England Coast will be moderate south and southwest; Middle Atlantic Coast light to moderate south; South Atlantic Coast light to moderate, mostly east.

Steamers departing Monday for European ports will have moderate south and southwest winds with generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern Pennsylvania, Eastern New York, New Jersey—Generally fair; continuously warm on Monday and Tuesday; light to moderate south winds.

Western New York—Fair Monday; local showers at night or on Tuesday; light to moderate south winds.

Western Pennsylvania—Showers Monday. Tuesday probably fair; moderate south winds.

New England—Generally fair on Monday and Tuesday; moderate south and southwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-hour hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	78	70	4 P. M.	76	82
6 A. M.	78	70	6 P. M.	74	73
9 A. M.	82	78	9 P. M.	71	71
12 M.	87	83	12 M.	71	71

This thermometer is 414 above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 76; for the corresponding date last year it was 79; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 73.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 72; at 8 P. M. it was 70. Maximum temperature, 84 degrees at 3 P. M. Minimum, 69 degrees at 3:30 A. M. Humidity, 86 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 91 per cent. at 8 P. M.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
2:30—691 6th Av.; J. Fisher......No damage
3:45—251 Division St.; A. Davis.........$2,000
7:15—Boston Road and Bryant St., Bronx; C. H. Scholmer ....Trifling
10:00—2,572 7th Av.; John Coghlan....Trifling
10:10—394 Fort Washington Av.; Goodstein Realty Company ....Trifling
11:30—1,738 Victor St., Bronx; Harold Muttleston $5
11:50—312 East 13th St.; Harry Beecher.Trifling
11:50—Kelly St. and 163d St., Bronx; Harry Morganthal $10
11:50—212 Sullivan St.; D. Compi........Trifling
P. M.
12:15—2,068 Clinton St., Bronx; Mary Palmarie $10
12:15—251 West 87th St.; Mr. Ayres..Trifling
12:15—57 Norfolk St.; Morris Katz.....Trifling
12:45—166th St. and St. Nicholas Av.; Charles Fry $100
12:50—68 Bayard St.; Jacob Rosenberg, No damage
1:00—Amsterdam Av. and 182d St.; owner unknown ....No damage
1:45—227 West 16th St.; Charles Cornell—$20
2:35—454 West 167th St.; owner unknown, No damage
3:35—3,534 Broadway; Armhurst & Trinke, Trifling
4:05—756 Home St., Bronx; Harry Lubow..$50
5:15—156 2d St.; Mrs. Kimmelrans........$500
5:35—97 7th St.; Jacob Kaplin..........Trifling
6:30—35 Stanton St.; Jacob Greenberg.Trifling
7:45—1,748 Washington Av.; unknown.Trifling
7:45—42 Oak St.; Jos. Marsino..........Trifling
8:15—1,457 1st Av.; Robert Scelowitz....$10
8:25—289 1st Av., A. Shipiro.............$500
9:00—350 W. 115th St.; Margaret Horn.. Trifling
9:10—4,201 Broadway; Percy M. Alpers.Trifling
9:40—54 Prince St.; Andrew Cohen...Trifling
9:40—22½ Catharine St.; unknown....$3,000
10:40—289 Bowery; Western Jobbing House, Trifling
10:35—53 East 108th St.; Harry Strasberger, Trifling

Lost and Found

Lost advertisements in The New York Times are reprinted without extra charge in more than 1000 Bulletins posted in public places throughout the city—railway stations, ferry houses, police stations, pawnshops, employment and advertising agencies, hotels and theatres.

Lost

DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILROAD.
LOST—Certificates Nos. 90,349 and B90,707, each for 10 preferred shares, in the name of Jesse Mary Chambers; transfer of the shares has been stopped. Any communication should be made to Messrs. Child & Co., 1 Fleet St., London, E. C., England.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILROAD.
LOST—Certificate No. L15,691 for 10 shares in the name of Jesse Mary Chambers; transfer of the shares has been stopped. Any communication should be made to Messrs. Child & Co., 1 Fleet St., London, E. C., England.

LOST.—July 2, gold watch, with short chain, on or near 59th St., or on 3d Av. elevated, or on 9th Av. elevated, or between 9th Av. elevated and Fall River pier. Reward. Communicate F. J. Schleicher, 243 Nott Av., Long Island City, N. Y.

LOST—On Riverside Drive bank, at 120th St., gunmetal watch, chain, and charm, with "M. M. O., Mother," inscribed; $5 reward. L. M. Ker, Whittier Hall, 1,230 Amsterdam Av.

LOST.—Horse and wagon from 143d St. and Hamilton Place, at 10 A. M. on July 3; reward for information leading to recovery of same to Andrew Davey, 1,700 Amsterdam Av.

LOST—Man's gold watch, Wednesday; monogram "H. S. K."; reward; no questions asked. Winchester, 312 Broadway.

LOST.—At Wanamaker's Friday, diploma. Reward if returned to 496 West 136th St. Apt. 16.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST—A collie dog, named "Lally"; full grown; good coat, yellow, with white on throat and chest; liberal reward; no questions asked. W. Beach Day, 964 Edgewood Av., Pelham Manor, N. Y. Tel. 1522R Pelham.

LOST—Saturday, from 51 West 37th St., Angora male cat; tiger stripes, white breast and paws; reward; no questions asked. Warner.

LOST.—White, rough-haired Scotch terrier, about 1 year old, wearing red collar. Reward if returned to W. G. S. Grant, 56 West 45th St.

FOUND.—Black dog, 1½ feet high, 3 feet long. Call 1,843 3d Av., furniture store.

Found

FOUND, July 5—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Apply 240 Centre St.: Two valves, bill folder containing torn ticket of Central New England Railroad Company, part of a New York Post Office receipt, citizen papers, name of Basilio, 2,226 Arthur Av.; dress suitcase containing lady's wearing apparel, watch, remnant of dress goods, lamp, shade, and gas hose.

FOUND, June 26 to July 2.—On trains of LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD. Awaiting claimants at office of General Baggage Agent, South Bethlehem, Penn.: Cap, package, umbrella, hat, handbag, coat, sweater, gloves.

Business Opportunities

The New York Times offers a reward of $100 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person obtaining money through the insertion of a fraudulent or misleading advertisement in its columns.

CAPITAL WANTED.
A party having a large, up-to-date distillery in Penna., old-established brand of whiskey, desires a partner with capital to increase the business, the investor to share in the control.

A safe, money-making proposition. For particulars address Distiller, Room 1032, New York Life Bldg., New York City.

A manufacturer desires to meet a bright young man who would invest about $700 together with his services in a business which is very well established and well advertised. A man with moderate expectations and willing to work will find this an ideal chance to go into business on his own account. Thorough investigation by sincere applicants gladly entertained. "Reciprocate," 856 Times Downtown.

RESPONSIBLE BUILDER WANTED
for section within 30 minutes Grand Central; suitable for high-class detached one-family houses; ready market for same; very little cash required.
Keith, 165 Broadway.
Phone 4397 Cort.

Partner Wanted.—A great opportunity to become a partner in an established dress and skirt house; must have about $10,000. Reply to Opportunity, R 68 Times.

Country Board

Long Island.

AT FAR ROCKAWAY.—Room and board at 221 Grandview Av. to sublet; rates very moderate. Inquire of Mrs. Morris.

New York State.

SYLVAN LAKE COTTAGE, Hopewell Junction, N. Y.—Homelike, cozy farmhouse, where rest and good cooking are supreme; all table products from farm; near lake; rates reasonable.

Lake Valley Farm House.—Large rooms; good table; pleasantly located; $7; particulars. L. A. Van De Bogart, Shady, N. Y.

Westbrook Farm.—Large, airy rooms; abundant table; an ideal place for rest and comfort; terms $7-$8. Louis Westbrook, Kyserike, N. Y.

New Jersey.

EAST ORANGE, N. J.—40 Evergreen Place; block and half Brick Church Station; large, attractive rooms; private family; board convenient; reference required.

Not luxury, but quietness; plain and vegetarian diet; strengthening massage and baths; at "Columbia," Butler, N. J. ($10.)

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

46TH ST., 133 EAST.—Large and small rooms, with board; convenient location, near Grand Central.

MADISON AV., 69.—Homelike, Summer environment; hotel appointments and service; Southerners solicited.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Well-furnished parlor suite with private bath; other rooms; Southerners accommodated.

16TH ST., 20-22 and 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; table boarders; telephone.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Newly furnished, large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms, including board; $10 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting of parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heated throughout; elevator service. Phone 793 Bryant.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—A large single room; private bath; house and table strictly first-class; references.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large and single rooms; baths, telephones; high-class house and table.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms, with or without table board; superior table board; Summer rates; references exchanged.

58TH ST., 37 WEST.—Delightful cool rooms; near Park; board optional; reference.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, suitable for one or two; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 56 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, very large, with private bath; dressing rooms; electric lights; private residence; board optional; Southerners catered to.

70TH ST., 30 WEST.—Rooms, baths, every convenience; beautiful location; board optioned; refined home.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large third-story room; bath, hot water supply; room telephone; references.

269 WEST 70TH ST.
Attractive rooms; 'phone; Subway; board optional.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Attractive rooms; excellent table; Summer rates; table guests. Telephone 1336 Columbus.

76TH ST., 237 WEST.—Newly furnished; parlor dining; excellent table; Southerners desired; Summer rates; telephone.

76TH ST., 129 WEST.—Light, airy rooms; excellent table; homelike surroundings; prices reasonable; table guests.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large, small, and well-furnished, cool, airy rooms; excellent table; table guests.

80TH ST., 143 WEST.—Commodious back parlor; private bath; large room; reduced rates; references exchanged.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Beautiful, comfortable rooms; superior table; refined Jewish home; table guests; reasonable.

50-52 WEST 82D ST.
Attractive rooms for business people.
Schuyler 8397.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Cool, airy rooms; near Park; rates, Summer tourists. Telephone 5326 Schuyler.

92D ST., 54 WEST, (Near Park.)—Cool rooms; large, small; excellent table; moderate. 9939 Riverside.

93D ST., 304 WEST.—Choice selection light, airy rooms; Southerners; excellent table. Phone 1782 Riverside.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable large room; every convenience; also single room; good board.

94TH ST., 144 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; table guests; Summer rates. Telephone Riverside 2840.

94TH ST., 36 WEST.—Large front room, with all conveniences; excellent board; Jewish family; telephone.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Large and small rooms; near Central Park; transients accommodated; Summer rates.

97TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large room, running water; near Park, Subway, elevated; excellent table; telephone.

103D ST., 252 WEST.—Handsome, cool rooms; large, small; parlor dining; excellent cuisine; table guests.

104TH ST., 257, (West End Av.)—Rooms; room with private bath; table guests; references.

625 WEST 113TH ST.
Adjoining Riverside Drive; large front rooms; southern exposure; lavatory; board optional; telephone Morningside 8136.

113TH, 544 WEST, near Columbia.—Double, single rooms; table guests; home cooking; Summer rates.

123D ST., 519 WEST, Acropolis Hotel, Near Riverside.—Single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

137TH ST., 602 WEST.—Very attractive front rooms; elevator; Subway station corner. Apt. 23.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Delightful Summer location; large rooms; electricity; homelike; unexcelled cuisine; table guests.

141ST., 527 WEST.—Attractive rooms, bath, all conveniences; near Riverside Drive; references; table guests.

156TH, 540 WEST.—Large room, with running water; southern exposure; also a hall room; light and airy; every home comfort; excellent table; Southern cooking. Phone 4678 Audubon.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855, Woodbury.—Overlooking Hudson; shady grounds; two blocks north 157th Subway. 4412 Audubon.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Convenient Borough Hall Subway; delightfully cool rooms; excellent table; near river; 'Phone 1159W Main.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

5TH AV., 28.—Fine location; beautiful small, large rooms; running water; bath; breakfast optional.

11TH ST., 29 EAST.—Desirable rooms, running water; board optional; Southerners accommodated; references; telephone.

17TH ST., 307 EAST (Stuyvesant Square.)—Large and small rooms, facing Park. Telephone Stuyvesant 2767.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Desirable, well furnished rooms; private house; reasonable.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Desirable room; private house; electricity; telephone; references; also first floor room.

43D ST., 13 EAST.—Large and small rooms, private bath; communicating, separate, or together.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Attractive rooms, double, single; baths, running water; gentlemen; references; Summer rates.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Handsome room; private bath; square room; single room; breakfast optional; references.

76TH ST., 37 EAST.—Large, clean rooms; suitable one or two; every convenience; Summer rates

IRVING PLACE, 14, corner 15th St., (block east of Union Square.)—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Beautiful large and small room; $3.50 up; telephone 1978 Gramercy; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike rooms; also back parlor, bath; breakfast; telephone; references; select.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,808, Near 112th.—Four rooms for two people, $22 month, with gas; references.

West Side.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Well furnished basement to married couple in exchange for light services; references required. Phone 6327 Chelsea.

9TH ST., 28 WEST.—Neatly furnished large, small rooms; hot water; ample closets; conveniences; references.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Well furnished, very superior rooms; for refined persons; moderate prices

12TH ST., 61 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large and small, cool, clean rooms; modern conveniences; telephone.

21ST ST., 151 WEST.—Large and small rooms, running water; reasonable rates; transient parties accommodated.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

28TH ST., 324 WEST.—Newly furnished double and single rooms; moderate rates.

42D, 322 WEST.—Cool, bright rooms; bath; single, double; telephone; moderate; "L," Subway. Hughes.

45TH, 215 WEST.—Nice, cool, large and small rooms; near Broadway; telephone; opposite Astor.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, newly furnished rooms, single or en suite; bachelors; breakfast if desired.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Cool, large rooms; private baths; hall room; Summer rates. 4589 Bryant.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Rooms; very moderate rates; restricted block; board optional; table guests.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Large room; private bath; also medium and small room.

55TH ST., 364 WEST.—Comfortable, cool rooms; running water, bath; private house; telephone; Summer rates.

58TH, 360 WEST.—Front parlor; also small outside rooms; newly furnished; elevator apartment; convenient all car lines; telephone; reasonable. Inquire Snyder.

58TH ST., 17 WEST.—Large, cool rooms; private baths; electric lights; board optional; references.

58TH ST., 126 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; small rooms also; all conveniences. 3672—Columbus.

58TH ST., 222 WEST.—Double, single rooms; modern conveniences, including telephone; convenient to transportation.

58TH, 325 WEST.—Elegant large room; near all car lines, Subway and "L"; reference.

59TH ST., 208 WEST, (facing Central Park.)—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; electric light; telephone; $4 up; room suitable for studio or two or three gentlemen; Summer rates.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH ST., 104 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room, dressing rooms attached; all conveniences; 'phone; small rooms; meals optional.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Desirable rooms; select neighborhood; electricity, gas; telephone; breakfast optional; Summer rates.

69TH ST., 139 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; continuous hot water.

70TH ST., 130 WEST.—Second-story room; private bath; hot water supply; room telephone; references.

70TH ST., 128 WEST.—Two pleasant rooms, with hot and cold water; adjoining bath; references.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room, private bath; steam heat; private house; gentleman only.

71ST, 61 WEST.—Second floor; private bath; gentlemen; all car lines; breakfast; Summer rates.

71ST ST., 351 WEST.—Cool bachelor apartments; private bath; single rooms; $4 up; Summer rates.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Well-furnished room for gentleman; all accommodations.

72D, 131 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, private baths; meals optional; references.

74TH ST., 106 WEST.—Delightfully cool, square room on bath floor; Summer rates; Subway, "L."

76TH, 56 WEST.—Single, double rooms; bath; private house; convenient Park, Riverside cars.

76TH, 128 WEST.—Cool, airy rooms in first-class neighborhood; telephone; references; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 148 WEST.—Cool rooms with or without private bath; electric light, telephone; references.

76TH ST., 237 WEST.—Rooms with or without board; high-class house; beautiful neighborhood.

76TH ST., 158 WEST.—Large, airy rooms, all improvements; private house; Summer rates.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Large room; private bath; also medium rooms; board optional; telephone; reasonable.

77TH ST., 126 WEST.—Newly decorated, beautifully furnished large, small rooms; refined surroundings; breakfast; telephone.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Medium and smaller rooms; bath same floor; private family. Schuyler, 7965.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Desirable small room; gentlemen; references.

160 WEST 78TH ST.
Newly furnished, large, airy rooms; transients; reasonable.

79TH ST., 149 WEST.—Desirable cool rooms, single, double; central location; Summer rates; references.

79TH ST., 169 WEST.—Large, airy rooms, adjoining dressing room; running water; private house; references.

80TH ST., 144 WEST.—Elegant suite two rooms; private bath; newly decorated; private residence; attentive service; visitors catered to; board optional; also single room; running water, bath adjoining; $5.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Bachelor's exceptional rooms, large and single; select private house; Summer rates.

80TH ST., 140 WEST.—Private residence; cool rooms; large; "L," Subway; reasonable, transients accommodated; references.

80TH ST., 136 WEST.—Physician's office; private residence; refined surroundings; convenient L and Subway; references.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, with or without bath; private house.

81ST ST., 171 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms; all conveniences; Southerners accommodated. Barton.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Handsome suite; other rooms; private bath; electric light; Summer rates.

82D ST., 132 WEST.—Large room; private bath; two small connecting rooms; private family; references.

82D ST., 128 WEST, (Between Riverside and Park.)—Parqueted, with private baths, electricity; Summer rates.

82D ST., 130 WEST.—Large, medium rooms; all conveniences; quiet home for business people; references.

82D ST., 148 WEST.—Large, cool room; electric light; all conveniences; private house; reference. 5297 Schuyler.

83D ST., 142 WEST.—Elegantly furnished housekeeping rooms; also single rooms; reasonable; telephone. Shea.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Cool rooms for Summer, near park; special inducements to tourists.

84TH ST., 326 WEST.—Furnished rooms; closet room; telephone; Summer prices; all conveniences.

87TH ST., 109 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms, with or without private baths; gentlemen; references.

88TH ST., 101 WEST.—Newly furnished, light, cool, large or small rooms; all conveniences. Newberry.

89TH ST., 252 WEST.—Private house; handsomely furnished rooms; bath; terms moderate; telephone 7996 Riverside.

90TH ST., 133 WEST.—Large, pleasant rooms, bath; convenient Subway and "L"; reasonable. Groff.

91ST ST., 163 WEST.—Two pleasant rooms; hot water, telephone; convenient Subway, L; Summer rates.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Newly decorated room; private bath; refined private house; Park, "L"; telephone; moderate.

91ST, 46 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath; medium-sized rooms; telephone; conveniences; Summer rates.

91ST ST., 74 WEST.—Large or small, well-kept rooms; all conveniences; Summer rates.

93D ST., 306 WEST, (5E.)—Front parlor and adjoining bedroom in high-class elevator apartment, near Riverside Drive; breakfast optional.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Attractive, large, small cool rooms; running water; "L;" telephone; $2-$5.

93D ST., 27 WEST.—Attractive rooms, large, small, nicely furnished; running water; telephone; $2.50-$5.

93D ST., 270 WEST.—One double, one single room; private residence; convenient Subway, elevated; moderate.

96TH ST., 88 WEST.—Large and small, cool, airy rooms, near Park and Subway; moderate.

96TH ST., 64 West.—Elegant cool room; bath; reasonable; convenient to Central Park; subway; elevated; reference.

97TH ST., 143 WEST.—Attractive, comfortable rooms; suite or singly; dressing rooms; Summer rates.

101ST, 331 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, cool rooms; single, suite; near Subway; moderate terms. Homer.

107TH ST., 230 WEST.—Large, bright room, newly furnished; first-class elevator apartment house; low rent to desirable party. Phelan.

107TH ST., 230 WEST.—High-class elevator apartment; attractive rooms, beautifully furnished; references. Gurnee.

111TH ST., 605 WEST, (Riverside Drive.)—Large, airy, front room or suite; southern exposure; running water; refinement; gentlemen. Phone 4740 Morningside. Howlett.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Cool, attractive single room, near Columbia; elevator, electricity, 'phone. Apartment 22.

118TH ST., 419 WEST.—Attractive suites, single rooms, elevator, showers, telephone; near Columbia. Apartment 32.

401 WEST 118TH ST.
Airy room; large closet; elevator. Apt. 33.

118TH, 401 WEST, APARTMENT 2.
Two large, cool rooms; Morningside Drive.

119TH ST., 424 WEST.—Comfortably furnished front room; opposite college; elevator; telephone. Muller.

119TH ST., 430 WEST.—Handsome, cool; fine view; opposite Columbia campus. Apartment 67. Burdon.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

121ST ST., (Broadway.)—Rooms in high-class apartment; ladies only; references. Apartment 62. Miss Panny.

121ST, 509 WEST.—Opposite Columbia University; elegant new, modern, fireproof building; elevators, reception room, roof garden; rooms newly furnished, light, airy; shower baths adjoining; cool, ground floor restaurant; moderate rates; board optional. See Yetman, Manager.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Suites, with private baths, showers; elevator; telephone; small rooms, $2.50. Carter.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive, cool rooms; elevator; home atmosphere; kitchen; corner apartment. (21.)

520 WEST 122D. KERKER.
Attractive rooms; elevator; excellent board; table guests.

123D, 108 WEST.—Nice, cool room, suitable for two; hall room; every convenience; reasonable.

125TH ST., 604 WEST.—Corner Claremont Av.—Large front room; high-class elevator apartment; reasonable.

136TH, 601 WEST.—Desirable front room, bath adjoining; high-class elevator apartment; $5. White.

137TH ST., 249 WEST.—Second floor, back; third floor, front; skylight; Subway, elevated; Summer prices.

137TH ST., 622 WEST, (one door from Drive.)—Light, airy room. Apartment 21.

142D, 611 WEST.—Large, light, airy front room; all improvements; private house; telephone; cheap.

145TH ST., 412 WEST.—Delightful accommodations; newly established house; thorough cleanliness; American; board optional; references.

BROADWAY, 2,848-2,850, (110th St. Subway Station.)—Apartment hotel with home comforts; beautifully, newly furnished single room, also 2 and 3 room suites, kitchenette, with large window; private bath; telephone; maid service; weekly, monthly; Summer rates. Trianon. Telephone Morningside 4245.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (430 Riverside.)—Beautiful front suite overlooking Park; bath; elevator; single room.

CLAREMONT AV., 191.—Cool, quiet; elevator, telephone, shower; Riverside, Subway, Columbia University; $3. Stout.

CONVENT AV., 425, (148th St.)—Large, comfortable room; private residence; gentleman only; telephone; owner.

EUGENE COURT.—Apartment hotel with home comforts; one, two, three rooms; kitchen, with wash tubs; private bath; telephone, electric light; $4 up. 105-107 West 104th St. Telephone 637—Riverside.

LIVINGSTON PLACE, 17, Cor. of 17th St.—Large corner room, five windows, overlooking Stuyvesant Park; exceptionally cool; nicely furnished; immaculately clean; electricity; telephone in room; bath; elevator; $7. Hesketh.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 600, (corner 137.)—Ideal accommodations; overlooking Hudson; two-room suite; private bath; single rooms; running water; hotel service. Pierson.

FOR SUMMER.—Furnished rooms, with bathrooms, dressing rooms, elevator, electric light service, in a handsome private residence on Riverside Drive, in the 80s; Summer rates. 'Phone 8911 Riverside.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES WAHN and HENRY THIESS, doing business under the firm name of CHARLES WAHN & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, July 8th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at the salesroom of M. Welti & Sons, 207 East 49th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of one orchestrian and accompanying rolls, known as No. 10 Patti Scale, and immediately thereafter at the auctioneer's salesrooms at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, N. Y., two large oil paintings suitable for hotel, cafe, or restaurant. For further particulars regarding the sale of the said orchestrian, apply to Clifford G. Ludvigh, trustee of the above-named bankrupt, 31 Nassau St., Borough of Manhattan, N. Y.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
80 Beaver St., Borough of Manhattan, N. Y.
CLIFFORD G. LUDVIGH, Trustee, 31 Nassau St., Borough of Manhattan, N. Y.
CARELL & HENKEL, Attorneys for Trustee, 64 William St., Borough of Manhattan, New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABE LEVY, Bankrupt.—No. 16,651.—Notice of sale at auction.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt, will be sold under the direction of Samuel W. Phillips, the Trustee herein, at public auction under the rules and practice of this Court, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at No. 4 Mechanic Street, New Rochelle, Westchester County, New York, on July 8, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

The property to be sold consists of clothing, gents' furnishings, trunks, bags, fixtures, &c.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale, unless it shall bring at least 75 per centum of its appraised value.

New York, June 25, 1912.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
45 Cedar Street, New York City.
IRVING GOLDBERG, Attorney for Trustee, 41 Park Row, New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABE LEVY, bankrupt.—No. 16,651.—Notice of sale at auction.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt, will be sold under the direction of Samuel W. Phillips, the Trustee herein, at public auction under the rules and practice of this Court, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at No. 4 Mechanic Street, New Rochelle, Westchester County, New York, on July 8, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

The property to be sold consists of clothing, gent's furnishings, trunks, bags, fixtures, &c.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale, unless it shall bring at least 75 per centum of its appraised value.

New York, June 25, 1912.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
45 Cedar Street, New York City.
IRVING GOLDBERG, Attorney for Trustee, 41 Park Row, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITed States for the District of New Jersey.—In the matter of JACOB I. WALDSTEIN, Alleged Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named Alleged Bankrupt:

Pursuant to an order duly made in this matter, the Receiver of the estate of the alleged bankrupt will sell property belonging thereto, consisting of a stock of clothing and fixtures now located at 26 Newark Avenue, Jersey City, N. J., at public auction, on July 17th, 1912, at 10 A. M. The Receiver reserves the right to withdraw any or all of the property from sale at public auction unless it should bring at least 75% of the appraised value. The property may be inspected at the above address on July 11th and July 12th, 1912, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. Further information may be obtained from Frank W. Drucker, at his New York office, 320 Broadway, New York City, or Lester B. Freedman, Attorney for the Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of LOUIS SHAPIRO and JACOB WERNER, individually and composing the firm of L. SHAPIRO & CO., Bankrupt.

Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer in Bankruptcy, sells this day at 10:30 A. M., at 817-819 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, the property of the above-named bankrupts, consisting of fancy vests manufactured and unmanufactured, materials used for vestings, linings and findings, workroom and office fixtures, safe and typewriter.

Dated New York, July 8, 1912.
NICHOLAS KELLEY, Receiver.
STERN, BARR & TYLER, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, N. Y. City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITed States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL BUHLER, ALEXANDER SCHWARTZ and JOSEPH AEBISCHER, copartners, trading as S. BUHLER & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, July 8th, 1912, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 1086 Park Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of above bankrupt, consisting of cash register, scales, chopping blocks, marble counters, icebox and all other property pertaining to a first-class butcher shop, etc. WILLIAM HENKEL, JR., Receiver. DAVID D. DEUTSCH, Attorney for Receiver, 277 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITed States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANTZ WALL PAPER COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, July 9th, 1912, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 4 W. 15th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of wall paper, fixtures, &c. FULTON McMAHON, Trustee. ROSENBERG & LEVIS, Attorneys for Trustee, 170 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITed States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of N. Y. WHITE CROSS MILK CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, July 8th, 1912, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 534 West 29th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of 15 horses and 2 mules.
AMBROSE L. O'SHEA, Receiver.
REDDING & GREELEY, Attorneys for Receiver, 38 Park Row, New York.

Country Houses To Let
FURNISHED

Summer cottage for rent at Great Diamond Island, Portland Harbor, Me.; 10-room cottage, furnished; running water, gas; beautiful view and surroundings; usually occupied by owner; rent for season, $400. Apply to Miss Sarah R. Rollins, 717 Congress St., Portland, Me.

Country Houses, Unfurnished

Eight-room house for rent, $50; improvements; Great Neck. F. J. Forster, 311 Madison Av.

Apartments To Let
FURNISHED

Cathedral Plaza, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Columbus Av.—One, two, and three rooms, bath, and kitchenette; high-class elevator apartments; elegantly furnished; restaurant in building; monthly, $30 up; open evenings. Telephone 3970 Riverside.

Parlor, bedroom, bath, furnished; $40 month. Apartment 2, Hotel Calumet, 340 West 57th St.

Completely Furnished Apts.—Cool, fine location; elevator, telephone, &c. Edgemere, 3 W. 104th St.

Apartments, 3, 4, 5, 6 rooms; completely furnished; telephone. Janitor, 230 West 108th.

Apartments To Let—Unfurnished.

West Side.

Eight rooms, two baths, elevator, every improvement; rent, $125.

Five rooms, bath, elevator, every improvement; rent, $50, $55, $65. Apply Mrs. Fitton, 342 West 71st St. Phone 1755—Columbus.

103d St., 112 West.—High class, four, five rooms; electricity; telephone; Subway, "L;" $30-$35.

East Side.

Sublet $1,500 apartment, six extra large, light, well ventilated rooms; every convenience; half regular rent till Oct. Supt., 43 East 27th.

For Sale

SLIGHTLY used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, multigraphs, filing cabinets, neostyles, addressograph, wardrobes. Nathan's, 102 Worth, near Broadway.

Pianos and Organs

SOHMER upright piano in fine condition; cost $600, sell for $125. 316 West 42d St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 16,601.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS LAZAROWITZ, JACOB EISENBERG and MAX ETTENGER, copartners, trading as LAZAROWITZ, ETTENGER & CO., Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Morris Lazarowitz, Jacob Eisenberg and Max Ettenger, copartners, trading as Lazarowitz, Ettenger & Co., of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of May, A. D. 1912, the said Morris Lazarowitz, Jacob Eisenberg, and Max Ettenger, copartners, trading as Lazarowitz, Ettenger & Co., were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, New York City, on the 25th day of July, A. D. 1912, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
July 5, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 16,538.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GREEN, (a corporation,) Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Green (a corporation) of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of June, A. D. 1912, the said Green (a corporation) was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, New York City, on the 25th day of July, A. D. 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
July 5, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 16,382.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BERNARDINI SPINOSA, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Bernardini Spinosa of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1912, the said Bernardini Spinosa was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, New York City, on the 25th day of July, A. D. 1912, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
July 5, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 16,450.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—GIUSEPPE DI PALMA, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Giuseppe di Palma, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 11, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 21, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 5, 1912.

SURROGATE CITATION.

CROSSMAN, NELLIE A.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God, free and independent.

To Anna A. Thurston, Emma J. Thurston, Nettie Seymour Hodges, Alcy J. Day, Digby V. Bell, Maria D. Maskell, Juliet S. Webb, Jeanette L. Drake, George S. Seymour, Alvin Nelson Seymour, Leonard Ervin Seymour, Helen May Brown, Mattie Ellen Seymour Buck, Seymour Eldridge, Josephine Eldridge, Winifred Eldridge, Edward W. C., otherwise known as Cass Seymour; Ella W. Seymour Schrumpf, Richard B. Seymour, Karl Seymour Johnson, Albert Crossman, Charles Crossman, Lalla Bell Wheeler, Alfred Drake, Kenneth Webb, Royden Webb, Grace Kissam Duryee, Jonas B. Kissam, Louise Douglass, Elizabeth Oliver, otherwise known as M. Elizabeth Oliver; Nellie Seymour Oliver, Eva Oliver, otherwise known as Eva F. Oliver; the Trustees of the Society of the New Church signified by the New Jerusalem in the City of New York, Cora E. Raynor, Trustees of Woodlawn Cemetery, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, William H. Cockburn and Jane Cockburn, composing the firm of Samuel Cockburn and Sons; Holmes Music Company, and Z. T. Marshall, and to all persons interested in the estate of NELLIE A. CROSSMAN, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the Hall of Records in the County of New York, on the 16th day of July, 1912, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Jonas B. Kissam, as executor of the last will and testament of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 20th day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and twelve

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
B. P. H. (L. S.)
JOHN CLARK KNOX, Attorney for Executor, No. 176 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HELMSKY, GEORGE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE HELMSKY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, at the office of Aronson & Kutner, No. 309 Broadway, Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 29th day of May, 1912. JOSEPHINE HELMSKY, Executrix. ARONSON & KUTNER, Attorneys for Executrix, 309 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

Situations Wanted

Female

AMERICAN widow desires plain sewing, or make herself useful to lady living in hotel or apartment; $1 per day; references. 'Phone 4487 Madison. 219 West 12th St.

AS COOK in private family, Englishwoman; thoroughly competent and experienced; best references. G. S., Box 25 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—STENOGRAPHER.—Some experience; refined, intelligent, faithful, energetic; small salary. 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. Tel. 660 E. N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typewriter; experienced, intelligent, energetic; best references; salary moderate. Commercial, 91 Delancey St.

BOOKKEEPER, with knowledge of stenography and typewriting, (16½,) good at figures, anxious and willing, wishes position. (S. B.,) F. B., Educational Alliance, 197 East B'way.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS. — Private family; house or apartment. Care Superintendent, 200 West 70th St.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER.—Makes ladies', children's dresses reasonable. Mme. Juliet, 126 East 12th St. 408 Stuyvesant.

COOK—WAITER.—Respectable colored couple wish situation together, city or country; wife as cook, husband as waiter; economical and reliable. 229 West 63d St., care of M. V. Washington.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; beginner, (16,) plain, neat appearance; anxious to get started; graduate of public school; took thorough business course; good speller; no agency; $6. N 306 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; rapid, accurate; assist books; $15; highest references. N 277 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Hard work, long hours no objection; intelligent; $6. Parkin, 304 Thatford Av., Brooklyn.

TRAINED NURSE. — Competent; traveled; pack, sew, cook; reference as to ability and character; attendant to invalid or infant; reasonable rates for Summer. F 15 Times.

Male

ABLE, educated young gentleman, good personality, excellent character, with some business and college training, seeks opening in first-class business or mercantile concern where he will be advanced as he proves his worth. T 112 Times.

ACCOUNTANT—Books opened, balanced, assistant; arrangement with firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 621 Broadway, Room 512. Telephone 6626 Spring.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized, $5 monthly up; trial balances, financial statements. Friedlander, 878 Broadway. Phone 4376 Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT, long varied experienced all lines, desires additional work. P. O. Box 225, Madison Square.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER.—27; first-class general office man desires steady position; will start at $23 a week. F 13 Times.

BOY, 17, high school graduate; office experience; best references. Louis Rosenthal, 1,815 7th Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, single, 6 years' experienced city and touring on high-powered cars; careful driver; do all repairs; go anywhere. Hansen, 41 Park Place, Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, trustworthy; single, 29; very good caretaker; 8 years' experience; best of references; wishes position all year around. Address F 35 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, Southerner, wishes position in private family; city or country; experienced; best references. Address 31 West 92d St., care White. Phone 8432 River. B. J. McClucas.

CHAUFFEUR.—CAREFUL DRIVER;
good mechanic; own repairs; overhauling, any car; English, French, German; honest, trustworthy; city, country; moderate wages. Address German, 708 Columbus Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married; own repairs; would like to change; reference. C. Elmore, 331 East 122d.

GENTLEMAN would like position of salesman in high grade jewelry store; fully experienced; best references. T 109 Times.

HOTEL CLERK, &c.—A gentleman, 48 years of age, desires position as hotel clerk or in hotel office; cultured and refined and with large acquaintance; interview desired. Address Warren, Post Office Box 822, New York City.

MAIL ORDER EXPERT, thorough in every department, desires high-class opening; will prove qualifications. M. O. Expert, 150 Times.

MARRIED MAN as special officer or watchman; handy with mechanic's tools; furnish best reference. Sullivan, 155 East 124th St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, typewriter, intelligent, energetic, industrious, capable; moderate salary. X., 127 Powell St., Brooklyn.

OFFICE POSITION by a boy of 16; one year high school; well recommended. (A. T.) F. B., 197 East Broadway.

SALES MANAGER,
successful in the development of business through advertising, circularizing and correspondence, a competent executive, accustomed to directing the work of others, including men on the road, having a practical knowledge of printing and the preparation of advertising matter; a good organizer and systematizer, with a thorough grasp of details, wants position in sales or advertising department of an established concern of good standing.
Sales, T 96 Times.

SALESMAN OR PURCHASING AGENT.—Practical knowledge; appearance; reliable; steam, plumbing, mechanical, and electrical goods; personal interview. Box 1, 247 East 123d St.

SALESMAN.—Energetic, ability, going open Pacific Coast agency; reliable firms only. T, 57 Times.

WANTED—By young college graduate with three years' successful experience as teacher, position as clerk or assistant, leading to place of responsibility. W. L. Carpenter, Wells, Vt.

WANTED—Employment as watchman for able-bodied man, 35 years, who lost arm as result of industrial accident; German; excellent habits; references. Address 519 Bergen Av.

YOUNG MAN, 22, N. Y. U. accountancy student, now employed, 5 years assistant office manager, desires change where merit counts. N 305 Times Downtown.

YOUNG man of honesty, energy, and ambition, wants position where earnest, intelligent application will bring advancement. B. W., care of C. R. Snell, 265 West 153d St.

YOUNG MAN, (18 years,) good education, desires work from 1:30 P. M. on. G. H. Palmer, Bernard Flats, 11 West 126th St., N. Y. City.

YOUNG MAN, 18, high school education, seeks steady position; mercantile house preferred. F 9 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires position as beginner with a reliable banking house. F 24 Times.

Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS. High-Grade Office Helpers. BOOKKEEPERS. Office Service Co., (Agency) STENOGRAPHERS. 149 B'way. Tel. 3499 Cort.

Domestic.

AT MISS CURRY'S AGENCY, 25 West 42d, are registered excellent servants for private families.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, (thoroughly investigated,) want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786 Columbus. Established 1899.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Employment Agency, 12 West 99th St. Riverside 1538.

COLORED HELP.—Thoroughly investigated, supplied shortest notice. 6370 Harlem. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,229 5th Av.

COUPLES, cooks, general workers, colored; city, country. Instant Relief Employment Agency. 'Phone 7288 Morning.

HOUSEWORKER, competent, reliable young woman; $25; references. Flaherty's Agency, 485 Columbus Av. Schuyler 4298.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied; day, week, month; male, female. 107 West 133d St. 6916 Morningside.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

EMILY CHARLES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMILY CHARLES, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Theall & Beam, No. 45 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the sixteenth day of September next.

Dated New York, the fifth day of March, 1912.
HOWARD W. CHARLES, } Executors.
JOHN G. CLARK, }
THEALL & BEAM, Attorneys for Executors, No. 45 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

CARDOZO, EMILY R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMILY R. CARDOZO, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 128 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 27th day of January, 1912.—ERNEST A. CARDOZO, Administrator.—CARDOZO & NATHAN, Attorneys for Administrator, 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Help Wanted

The New York Times declines Help Wanted advertisements which do not clearly state the character and conditions of the employment offered. Advertisements calling for purchases of samples or cash deposits are excluded. If employment is on a commission basis advertisements must so state. The Times endeavors to save applicants seeking employment through its columns the time and expense involved in investigating misleading announcements.

Female

BOOKKEEPERS assistant; double entry and stenographer; experienced; must be quick and accurate at figures; excellent opportunity for right party. Write Hartford Lunch Co., 1,931 Broadway.

CANVASSERS for outlying homes, teachers, &c., to sell pianos; salary and commission. Box F 14 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; young lady experienced in cloaks. Ira S. Mendel, 49 West 19th St.

SYDENHAM Hospital School for Nurses, 343 East 116th St., New York City; general course of training for young women of education in the maternity, surgical, medical, and dispensary departments of the hospital; age limit 20 to 35 years. Apply by letter or in person. Superintendent of nurses.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, experienced, for hospital switchboard and office work; must reside at hospital. Woman's Hospital, 141 W. 109th St.

TYPEWRITER.—Experienced typewriter to accept dictation from Edison phonograph machine; one familiar with Underwood or Monarch machines preferred. Apply Metal Stamping Co., 13th St., Boulevard, Long Island City.

TYPEWRITER and stenographer wanted; one able to do clerical work. New York Dress and Costume Co., 20 West 17th St.

WANTED.—Ladies with clear enunciation for parts in "As You Like It." Write Alfred Henderson, Broadway and 158th St.

It is a certificate of good character to have your advertisement admitted to the columns of The New York Times, because an effort is made to exclude advertisements of a questionable character and those that decoy and deceive.

Male

ADVERTISING man of creative mind and executive ability wanted by metropolitan daily; one who has had agency or newspaper experience preferred. Address T Box 126 Times.

BILL CLERK.—Young man with experience on typewriter; salary to start, $7; good future; state experience. Z 124 Times.

MANUFACTURERS of a high-grade, medium-priced automobile want two or three first-class salesmen for New York City; must be able to produce results; will pay well for such men. T 98 Times.

OFFICE BOY, by wholesale house; must be honest, quick, and accurate at figures; salary $5 per week; references required. J. B. K., P. O. Box 1,959 New York City.

PACKER.—Young man with experience; good future for hustler; salary to start, $10. Address, giving experience, Z 125 Times.

SALESMEN.—Real estate; lots at 241st St. and Webster Av., near terminal of Subway and "L" extension; cheap on monthly payments, very liberal commission; no advances; experience not necessary. Wakefield Park Realty Co., 39 East 42d St. 10-11 daily.

SALESMAN with good, established trade, for city and vicinity, to represent a high-grade line of suits and coats at popular prices; extra commission and good opportunity to right man who can show results. Z 122 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced kimono salesman for the road; commission; part expenses advanced. American Silk Garment Co., 104 5th Av.

SALESMAN to handle line of table cloths, napkins, scarfs, &c., on commission basis. Call between 10 and 12 A. M., 113 Delancey St.

SALESMAN.—First-class furnishing goods salesman. M. Lambert, 39 and 41 Cortlandt St.

SALESMEN.—For New England and Southern territory on children's dresses wanted; commission. Z 123 Times.

SALESMAN for coats and suits for city trade; thoroughly experienced; references; commission. R 64 Times.

SALESMAN—Experience, for specialties in silk petticoats; city. Horowitz & Corn, 54 Lispenard St.

WANTED—One sub-inspector, (electrical,) at $5.04 per diem; a competitive examination will be held at the U. S. Naval Station, Narragansett Bay, Newport, R. I., July 29, 1912, for the purpose of filling the above position. For further information, address Commandant, U. S. Naval Station, Narragansett Bay, Newport, R. I.

WANTED—Experienced salesman for Middle West for popular line of dresses and costumes; first-class references; commission basis only. R 69 Times.

WANTED.—Gentlemen with clear enunciation for parts in "As You Like It." Write Alfred Henderson, Broadway and 158th St.

Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

CREDENTIAL EMPLOYMENT CORPORATION.—High-grade office positions for men and women. 253 Broadway, (Agency.)

WE AIM TO SUPPLY the individual need of those desiring services of competent stenographers, typists, or office help; we make no charge of any kind. Telephone Employment Department, Royal Typewriter Co., 366 B'way.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

MARTIN, EMILIE D.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Emilie D. Martin, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, the office of Graham & L'Amoreaux, No. 42 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of July next.

Dated New York, the 12th day of January, 1912.
LILLIAN M. N. STEVENS and
ANNA A. GORDON, Executors.
GRAHAM & L'AMOREAUX, Attorneys for Executors, 42 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

BOGERT, CAROLINE O.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Caroline O. Bogert, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of L. E. Warren, No. 261 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of September next.

Dated New York, the 18th day of March, 1912. ANNA BOGERT, Executrix.
L. E. WARREN, Attorney for Executrix, 261 Broadway, New York City.

SAKS, ANDREW.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANDREW SAKS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Kendall & Herzog, No. 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of November next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of May, 1912. JENNIE R. SAKS, HORACE A. SAKS, ISADORE SAKS, WILLIAM A. SAKS, Executors. KENDALL & HERZOG, Attorneys for Executors, No. 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BROWER, BLOOMFIELD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BLOOMFIELD BROWER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Gordon Ireland, No. 32 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 1st day of December next.

Dated New York, the 24th day of May, 1912.
CEPHISE B. BROWER,
LAURA L. BROWER,
Executrices.
GORDON IRELAND, Attorney for Executrices, 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

STEVENS, BYAM K.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BYAM K. STEVENS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of her attorneys, Messrs. Dixon & Holmes, No. 32 Liberty Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 23d day of September next.—Dated New York the 12th day of March, 1912. ELIZA L. W. STEVENS, Executrix. DIXON & HOLMES, Attorneys for Executrix, 32 Liberty Street, New York.

MORDECAI, KATE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against KATE MORDECAI, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 135 Broadway, (Manhattan,) in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of January, 1912. BENJAMIN MORDECAI, CLARA M. PLOUGH, Executors. SIMPSON & CARDOZO, Attorneys for Executors, 111 Broadway, (Manhattan,) New York City.

THREE ARE DROWNED AS DOCK COLLAPSES

Rush of Passengers to Meet Launch at Point Breeze Island Breaks Planks.

MANY GALLANT RESCUES

Boy Swims Out and Saves Woman Struggling in the Water with Her Baby—Policeman's Prompt Work.

The long dock on Point Breeze Island, opposite Plumb Island, at the entrance to Sheepshead Bay, was peopled at 6 o'clock last evening with some fifty impatient persons waiting for the launch Nettie to arrive from Sheepshead Bay. When the Nettie drew near the float that serves as the landing point for her passengers the crowd on the dock made a rush forward, and as they reached the end of the dock the planking broke down.

Amid the sound of cracking, splintering wood and to a chorus of cries of terror all the people fell into the water of the outlet from Sheepshead Bay, which is fifteen feet deep at that point.

Through a period of indescribable confusion some speedy and spectacular rescue work was done, both by members of the Summer colony on the island, who ran down to the water's edge, and by some of the better swimmers who were caught when the dock collapsed. But three persons lost their lives. These were:

COHEN, SAMUEL, 9 years old.

FOX, JAMES, 50 years old, 472 Warren Street, Brooklyn.

GROSSMAN, SUSIE, 15 years old, 343 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn.

At midnight last night the police of Harbor Squad C were still searching for the bodies of the boy and girl. Fox, as he was going down for the last time, was seized by Policeman J. J. Sullivan, who is attached to the Gates Avenue Court in Brooklyn, and who spends his Summers at Point Breeze. He ran down, plunged in and caught Fox. When he had managed to get him ashore, two doctors, Dr. Cyrus Fry of 524A Hancock Street, Brooklyn, and Dr. Graves, took up the work and spent two hours trying to revive the man, but the rescue came too late.

One of the most applauded rescues of them all was made by a capable young swimmer, thirteen-year-old Thomas Hurley, who was in the crowd that went down when the planking gave way. Hurley came puffing to the surface, and the first person he saw was Mrs. Robert Merkle of 254 St. Mark's Place, Brooklyn, struggling in the water with her six-months-old baby, Robert Merkle, Jr., in her arms. Young Hurley seized her, and with steady strokes managed to get mother and baby ashore.

Another rescuer was Sergeant Fred W. Hillman of the Adams Street Police Station, who was at supper in his shack, some four hundred feet from shore. As the cries of alarm rose, he darted out, and seeing the trouble, picked up a rake as he ran down. This he managed to get into the hands of Thomas Nylan of Eighth Avenue and Sixteenth Street, Brooklyn. He pulled the man out to a perch of safety on the still standing framework of the dock, and left him there to help other persons out of the water as Hillman would swim up with them. In this way Samuel Buckner, his wife and his three sons were rescued. Buckner lives on Voorhees Avenue, in Sheepshead Bay.

Meanwhile many small launches and other craft were busy in the rescue work, taking their saved aboard and carrying them off to find dry clothing. Since no telephone could carry news of the accident to the mainland, other launches put off to bring the police and doctors for those who were injured.

J. Russell Conover, whom Dr. Fry was visiting, was active in the rescue work. The saving of I. A. Scannel of 663 McDonald Street, Brooklyn, and Albert L. Randell of 134 East Twenty-eighth Street, Manhattan, was to his credit. Conover said that when the accident occurred he ran full tilt to the station of the United States Volunteer Life Saving Corps, some two hundred feet along shore from the dock. He was surprised, he said, to find that the place was all locked up with no signs of life anywhere about.

John M. Boyd of 28 Broadway, Manhattan, was rescued by Thomas Wheatcroft of 302 Broadway. David L. Schineer of 790 Caldwell Avenue, the Bronx, was rescued by Frank Middlecoop of Point Breeze. Paul Hofeley of 371 Sumpter Street, Brooklyn, saved four persons, Dora Stern of 343 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, and Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Grossman and their daughter, Martha, the parents and sister of the girl who was drowned.

The dock, which is seventy-five feet long and stands eight feet above the surface of the water, is owned, together with the Nettie, by John Morson of Sheepshead Bay. Last evening Mr. Morson was seen chopping away in an effort to destroy the still standing portion of the end of the dock that gave way. He gave no reason for this endeavor, which he abandoned on Policeman Sullivan's threat to arrest him.

Point Breeze Island is midway between Manhattan Beach and Rockaway Beach, and the course of the Nettie is a distance of three and a half miles.

SWAM WELL, BUT WENT DOWN

Unknown Man Who Left Coat on Pier May Have Sought Death.

A man walked out on the pier at the foot of East Thirty-seventh Street early yesterday morning, threw his hat and coat on the stringpiece, and plunged headlong into the river. Michael Murphy of 210 East Forty-fifth Street saw the man strike out with a powerful stroke for the middle of the stream, but there he threw up his arms and disappeared.

Murphy, who could not swim, ran for a policeman, but when Patrolman Regan of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station reached the water front there was no man to be seen. He had gone down. The harbor police were instructed to search for his body.

In his coat were two rings and $5.14. A label on the coat showed that it had been made in May, 1899, by F. A. Stirling of Newark, N. J., for Joseph Vaef. Stirling said last night that he had no recollection of the man or the coat.

TWO DROWN WHILE BATHING.

Stepson of Frederick Cossum Loses His Life in Owasco Lake.

AUBURN, N. Y., July 7.—L. Verner Patty, a student of Mercersburg Academy, and Henry Mattern were drowned in Owasco Lake last night while bathing from a rowboat. Their bodies have not been recovered.

The two young men hired a rowboat shortly before 8 o'clock and rowed out on the lake. At 10 o'clock a boy found the boat with their clothing, watches, and money in it. A woman reported that she had seen them swimming far out in the lake.

Patty is a stepson of Frederic Cossum, who was candidate for State Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic at the last State encampment.

Two Drown Bathing in Creeks.

PHILADELPHIA, July 7.—A boy and an unidentified man drowned to-day while bathing in small streams near this city. Sixteen-year-old Charles Floyd was seized with cramps and drowned in Manayunk Creek. The man, who was drowned in Pennypack Creek at Heatons Station, near Willow Grove, almost drowned Leroy Vorpes of Oak Lane, who attempted to rescue him.

Swimmer from Yacht Drowns.

Edward Pfeffer, 28 years old, of 96 Commode Street, Newark, and a party of friends went sailing in Newark Bay yesterday in the launch Lizzie O. of Newark. When the boat was off Fiftieth Street, Bayonne, Pfeffer put on a bathing suit and went in swimming. He was in the water a few minutes when he was taken with a cramp and was drowned. The body was not recovered.

DROWNS AT ATLANTIC CITY.

Surf Dashes Schultz Against a Stone Jetty and He Sinks.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 7.—August Schultz of 1110 Girard Avenue, Philadelphia, was drowned in the surf here today. This is the first drowning at Atlantic City this season. Mr. Schultz was playing ball in the surf with two companions at the foot of Connecticut Avenue. One of the players made a wild throw, and the ball went within a few feet of a stone jetty. Mr. Schultz tried to recover it, was picked up by a large wave and dashed against the pilings. He gave one cry and disappeared.

The life guards were rescuing two women at the time and could not respond immediately. When they did Mr. Schultz's body had disappeared. It is feared it has been swept out to sea. The surf was unusually rough to-day and the guards had trouble all along the beach, especially in the vicinity of Young's old pier.

THREE SISTERS DROWN.

Release Hold on Rescuer Just as He Nears Safety Point.

SALISBURY POINT, Mass., July 7.—While their father stood on the opposite shore powerless to aid them, three sisters, Christine McBeth, aged 15; Virginia McBeth, aged 13, and Hazel McBeth, aged 11, were drowned to-day in the Merrimack River here while bathing.

The youngest girl waded beyond her depth and was carried under water. Her sisters Virginia and Christine, although unable to swim, went to her rescue, but the heavy waves sent all three to the bottom. George Fowle, who had been swimming near by, heard the screams of the girls and quickly swam to help them.

When he reached the spot all three girls grabbed hold of him, and, although heavily handicapped, he made a heroic struggle to reach safety with them. Fowle had reached within 15 feet of a sandbar when the children released their grip on him and sank. He swam to land where he fell exhausted.

In the meantime Fowle's daughter Ethel waded beyond her depth and was rescued by Elizabeth McBeth, sister of the three victims, in a boat. The bodies of the girls were recovered.

AERONAUT DROWNS IN FALL.

Drops Into a Reservoir and Perishes, Lashed to His Trapeze.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 7.—Robert Thibedeau, aged 18, was drowned to-day when his parachute, cut adrift 1,000 feet in air, descended in Fairmont Reservoir.

It was Thibedeau's second ascension. A week ago he was to have gone up with C. R. Bankston, an aeronaut. As the balloon started up, however, part of the apparatus gave way, leaving Bankston on the ground. Thibedeau kept his head, and made a safe descent.

Thousands saw the boy leave his balloon to-day and start downward, falling into the reservoir. A boat put out to where the parachute floated, but Thibedeau, lashed to the trapeze, had sunk.

Boy Drowned in Morris Canal.

Andrew Verchowski, 12 years old, whose home was at Grove and Twelfth Streets, Jersey City, was drowned yesterday in the Morris Canal at the foot of Jersey Avenue, Jersey City. He was a poor swimmer, and, getting beyond his depth, called for help. Other boys who were in the water were all small and were unable to help him, but their cries attracted the attention of Edward Hart, a youth living at 18 Colden Street. Hart rushed to the canal and jumped in without waiting to take off any of his clothes. He dived repeatedly and finally found Verchowski, but the boy was dead when brought to the shore.

Drowned in Bronx River.

Joseph McGuire, a clerk, who lived in Willett Avenue, near 213th Street, the Bronx, was drowned late yesterday afternoon while swimming in the Bronx River, near the town dock in Westchester Village. The body was recovered. McGuire dived from a bulkhead with several companions. He came to the surface and was swimming toward the bulkhead when he sank. He did not reappear.

KNABE WILL BURY SUICIDES.

Piano Manufacturer Was Related to Mrs. and Miss Wehrkamp.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, July 7.—Ernest J. Knabe of Knabe Brothers, piano manufacturers, formerly of New York and Baltimore, now of Cincinnati, has notified the Washington police authorities to have prepared for burial at his expense the bodies of Mrs. Mary E. Wehrkamp and Miss Katherine Wehrkamp, mother and daughter, who ended their lives by gas yesterday in the Rochelle Apartments, Washington. The Knabe brothers are nephews of Mrs. Wehrkamp. The Wehrkamps were formerly of Baltimore, and until a few years ago were in comfortable circumstances.

While residing in Baltimore the Wehrkamps lived in the fashionable section of Madison Street, near the First Presbyterian Church. After they went to Washington they were forced to resort to pawning jewelry and other valuables. It is thought that they agreed upon suicide rather than keep up the fight against financial difficulties.

HOMELESS CONSUMPTIVES.

Need of a Reception Hospital for Them Shown by Their Numbers.

No less than 5,053 homeless consumptives are drifting wretchedly through New York City, according to statistics just compiled at the instance of the Tuberculosis Committee of the Charity Organization Society. The committee is making a campaign to show the need of a reception hospital for the treatment of such patients.

There is a total of 29,460 cases on the current tuberculosis register, of which 5,053 are homeless. Of these 1,064 were actually without any place to call their own, 2,099 were "not found," 1,346 lived in lodging houses, and 544 in furnished rooms.

The aim of the Health Department is to reach those who are afflicted with the disease in its early stages, and in this way, by checking the malady before it gains dangerous headway, to effect a cure. To be effective, however, the treatment must be constant, and the homeless cases seriously interfere with any constant treatment or application of the remedies prescribed by the Department of Health physicians. With proper hospital facilities, the physicians are convinced, the death rate from tuberculosis could be largely decreased.

Of 2,553 deaths from tuberculosis, 384 were of persons actually homeless, 1,163 of persons "not found," 505 in lodging houses, and 384 in furnished rooms. Those who had been in a hospital once numbered 2,254, or 84 per cent.; 300, or 11 per cent., had been in the hospital twice, and 99 persons, or 5 per cent., had been in a hospital three times or more.

On June 8 there were 30,795 cases of tuberculosis on the register, and the total number of treatments at the clinics during the week ended on that date was 2,349. In that week 234 deaths were reported from tuberculosis.

New Record for Hydro-Aeroplanes.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 7.—William Cline, flying at Cayuga Lake Park to-day, established what is said to be a world's hydro-aeroplane record for sustained flights, covering 101 miles at an altitude of 2,100 feet in 1:58:45.

THAW HAS SCORES OF WITNESSES READY

State Will Probably Rest To-day, and Then Prisoner's Side Will Be Presented.

HEARING IN FOURTH WEEK

Thaw's Lawyers Will Probably Ask Mrs. William Thaw to Testify and Perhaps the Prisoner Himself.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 7.—The fourth week of the hearing on the writ of habeas corpus obtained by Mrs. William Thaw of Pittsburgh for the purpose of having her son, Harry K. Thaw, the slayer of Stanford White, liberated from the Matteawan Asylum for the Criminal Insane, will begin to-morrow morning before Supreme Court Justice Keogh.

When court convenes Clarence J. Shearn will continue his cross-examination of Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald of New York, who will take the stand for the fourth successive trial day to-morrow morning. In the previous three days, with the exception of about one hour in which he was under direct examination by ex-District Attorney Jerome, representing the State, Dr. MacDonald has been under the fire of Mr. Shearn.

So far the only admission that the Thaw lawyer has obtained from the State's alienist is that the exhibits in the Thaw case do not indicate anything definite if taken separately and without consideration of the whole. When taken all together, however, Dr. MacDonald agrees with the other State alienists that the evidence points unerringly to paranoia, from which there can be no recovery.

How much longer Dr. MacDonald will be kept on the stand by the Thaw lawyer there is no way of telling. It is believed, however, that to-morrow will see the end of the ordeal, that the State will then rest its case, and that the witnesses who will be depended upon to convince Justice Keogh that Thaw is sane will then be called. Scores of witnesses, in addition to the regularly retained alienists, have been subpoenaed by the Thaw side.

One Witness Not Cross-Examined.

In the case of the State witnesses, in every instance, except that of Miss Nella Louis Greening, the official stenographer of Matteawan, the cross-examination has lasted longer than the direct examination. In the case of Miss Greening, who testified that the report of the mental examination of Thaw made by the State authorities last November was not only incomplete but that the official report as introduced at this hearing was corrected by Thaw himself, Mr. Shearn did not cross-examine, but allowed the testimony to go unchallenged.

Dr. MacoDnald is the last of the State alienists to be called. Dr. Austin Flint of New York and Dr. Amos T. Baker, who retired from the management of Matteawan a few months after Thaw had written to Gov. Dix telling him what, in his opinion, was the matter with the institution, have testified that Thaw is a victim of incurable paranoia, in which opinion Dr. MacDonald concurs. Dr. Roy Leak, who succeeded Dr. Baker as Assistant Superintendent of Matteawan, has testified that in his opinion Thaw is rational, but admitted when cross-examined by Mr. Jerome that the prisoner was "constitutionally inferior."

There is one fact that stands out prominently in the present hearing—that the State will not call as one of its witnesses Dr. John W. Russell, the new Superintendent of Matteawan. Mr. Jerome prefers that the Thaw side call Dr. Russell, and in the event that Mr. Shearn does not do so, Justice Keogh himself will probably tell the doctor to take the stand.

The reason for this indirectness is that Mr. Jerome desires to cross-examine Dr. Russell, which he could not do if he called him as one of his own witnesses. Dr. Russell was present when the mental examination of Thaw was made last November, and Mr. Jerome will probably ask him to explain why all that Thaw said was not included in the report, and also why Thaw was permitted to correct the incomplete record of the examination.

Why Were Two Returns Made?

Another matter the doctor will be asked to explain is why he made two returns to the writ, in one of which he said that Thaw's liberation would be dangerous to the public peace and safety and in the other left out those significant words. Both returns were sworn to, but the one that was filed was the one in which the statement that Thaw's liberation would be dangerous to the public peace and safety was left out.

The examination of the witnesses called by the Thaw side may continue through this week.

Among the witnesses it is rumored Mr. Shearn will call are Mrs. William Thaw, the mother of Harry K. Thaw; Dr. Bingaman, the Thaw family physician at Pittsburgh; Warden Hanley of the Tombs Prison, and perhaps Thaw himself. Thaw has already been called by the State, but no one would be surprised if he took the stand in his own behalf before the week ends. Mr. Shearn will also put on the stand his three alienists, Dr. Charles K. Mills, Dr. William A. White, and Dr. Adolph Meyer, all of whom, it is understood, will swear that Thaw is now a sane person and entitled to his freedom.

The hearing will be resumed at 9:15 o'clock to-morrow morning.

AUTOS UPSET EACH OTHER.

Three Badly Hurt in Accident on Hill in White Plains.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 7.—With his car going at a mile a minute to make the steep Orawaupum Street hill on high gear, Mathew J. Winkler of 1,352 Franklin Avenue, the Bronx, collided with a car owned by C. G. Swackhamer of 43 South Lexington Avenue, driven by his brother-in-law, Oscar Haight, of 53 Fisher Avenue, this afternoon.

The Winkler car turned turtle, and Mrs. Winkler, her little daughter, and Miss May Fallon are in the White Plains Hospital with serious injuries. Miss Fallon has three fractured ribs, a badly lacerated forehead, and contusions about the head and body, while Mrs. Winkler and her daughter are suffering from shock and severe bruises. Mr. Winkler and Thomas Fallon, who was also in the car, escaped with minor bruises. In the Swackhamer car, besides Mr. Haight, were his son Kenneth, Henry Jones of Orawaupum Street, Miss Dorothy Murray of 671 East 216th Street, Williamsbridge, and Miss Violet Gerard of 725 East 233d Street, Williamsbridge.

Although the car was overturned none of the occupants was hurt, but Miss Murray is prostrated from shock.

MOTOR CYCLES' LUCKY CRASH

If They Hadn't Collided, Both Would Have Been Struck by Train.

Special to The New York Times.

MAYS LANDING, N. J., July 7.—Mr. and Mrs. Albert Somers of Atlantic City and an unknown motor cyclist had narrow escapes from death here this afternoon at the dangerous Main Avenue crossing of the Electric Railway. Mr. Somers and his wife were riding a motor cycle on the way to Millville, and were following a stranger. Nearing the railroad crossing the man attempted to cross ahead of an approaching train, but, seeing he could not, quickly cut off speed and turned his wheel up the tracks.

Somers's machine struck the rear wheel of the other machine and threw both violently to the road, Mrs. Somers receiving painful injuries. Witnesses of the accident said that had the man continued across the tracks, he, together with Somers and his wife, would have been killed, as both machines were close together and the second could not have stopped in time.

SAYS BOY SET HER ABLAZE.

Others Think Girl Seriously Burned Had Been Playing with Matches.

The father and mother of seven-year-old Elsie Wolstater were sitting yesterday afternoon on the front steps of the tenement at 244 East Seventy-seventh Street waiting for her to bring a chair down from their rooms on the third floor when the child's screams brought them to their feet in time to see her run along the hallway, her clothing in flames. Tenants of the building and a man who was passing in the street ran to aid them in saving her, and four of the rescuers were severely burned. The girl was sent to the hospital on Blackwell's Island and her condition is serious.

While she was at a drug store where her burns were first treated, she said that a boy whom she had never seen in the neighborhood before had darted into the hallway from the back yard as she was coming down with the chair and had struck a match and deliberately held it under her dress till it caught fire.

Detectives who went to work on the case could find no one who had seen a boy such as the girl described. The father and mother had immediately searched the back yard without finding any one. Some of the other children of the neighborhood were inclined to suspect that Elsie herself had been playing with matches.

BOY SCOUTS GIVE MEDALS.

Four Who Saved Lives Recognized by Organization.

The National Court of Honor of the Boy Scouts has awarded in the last month four medals for life saving to members of the organization. This announcement is made in the July issue of Boys' Life, the Boy Scouts' magazine.

The National Court of Honor was organized to receive daily reports of the activities of the scouts, and its first silver medal was awarded to Frank H. Sykes, Scout Master of the Balla Troop, in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania. On Sept. 15, 1911, he dived from Heinze's Pier, Atlantic City, into a rough sea and swam to Miss Martha Lieb, who was drowning, and held her above water fifteen minutes till a lifeboat arrived. A bronze medal was given to Jack Fred Sheetz of the Boy Scouts in Wyncote, Penn. Sheetz had charge of the wireless telegraph as relief on the steamship Lexington when it was blown upon a beach on the Atlantic Coast last Winter. He stuck to his instrument when the ship seemed to be in danger of being dashed to pieces, and brought a rescue party, which took the passengers off in lifeboats. George Turfler of River Edge, N. J., received a bronze medal for saving a companion when the ice broke under him last Winter on the Hackensack River. The same honor went to Leman Conrad of Watkins, N. Y., for saving a drowning girl in Seneca Lake, near Sandy Beach, lest August.

MISS WILDE SECRETLY WEDS.

New York Girl Marries R. J. Daingerfield to Avert Separation.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., July 7.—Miss Mary McKim Wilde and her fiance, Revery Johnson Daingerfield, the former prominent in New York society and the latter a Baltimore broker, faced a probable separation of months on Saturday when her mother declared she was going to take her to Bedford Springs for the Summer. To frustrate this plan the pair slipped away and were married in Atlantic City. They are now at the Bellevue-Stratford here.

Miss Wilde, who is the daughter of Mrs. George Cobb Wilde and the granddaughter of Robert V. McKim, a cousin of the noted architect, had been staying at the Chelsea Hotel for a month, while Mr. Daingerfield was at the Dennis. They met about a year ago in Baltimore, where Miss Wilde was visiting relatives, and had been engaged for several months. The engagement was known only to a few friends.

The services of the Rev. C. M. Miles of the Church of the Ascension, was requisitioned on Saturday, and Samuel E. Swayze, a friend of the bridegroom from Washington, was best man. The ceremony took place at 7 o'clock in the evening, and leaving Mr. Swayze to tell Mrs. Wilde, the couple took a train for Philadelphia.

They protested to-day that their marriage was in no sense an elopement, and that in all probability Mrs. Wilde would have joined in the plan had she been told, but they decided to take no chances. The bride is 21 years old and the bridegroom 34. She made her début in New York three years ago. Her mother's home is at 50 East Eighty-second Street. The newly married couple will leave soon for Baltimore, where they will make their home.

KILLED BY HIS HOUSEKEEPER

Employer Attacked Her—"His Life or Mine," She Says.

John Vendone, who had a farm at Hegemar and Powell Avenues, Brooklyn, undertook yesterday to administer a severe beating to his housekeeper, Mrs. Jennie Seeley, 48 years old. She retaliated by grabbing an old double-barreled shotgun, which she pointed at him. She pulled the trigger, but the gun wouldn't go off.

Thereupon he picked up an axe, but before he could strike her she wrested it from him. He then went to a bureau drawer and drew forth an old horse pistol. He fired two shots at her. Neither hit the mark.

Then she tried the shotgun again. This time it worked, a few buckshot entering his arm. She darted into the kitchen. He followed, firing his horse pistol at her again, but without hitting her. Again she raised the shotgun, and this time the contents of the second barrel were embedded in his abdomen.

She dragged him into his bedroom. He was dying. The woman hurried from the house, screaming. Policeman McDermott heard her cries and came on the run. The injured man was taken to St. Mary's Hospital, where he died an hour later. The woman was locked up charged with homicide.

"It was his life or mine," she said. "I wanted to live."

She had been his housekeeper for nineteen years, and had never received a cent of wages.

BOY HIT BY BOTTLE, DYING.

Tenement Dweller, Annoyed by Noise of Lads at Play, Threw Missile.

Samuel Greenberg, 9 years old, was playing in the rear yard of a tenement at 1,869 Third Avenue yesterday afternoon with several companions. They had been making much noise and the tenants upstairs had warned them repeatedly to stop. But the boys continued, until suddenly a milk bottle was thrown at them from the top floor of the tenement. It struck Greenberg on the head and knocked him unconscious.

An ambulance was called and the boy was removed to the Harlem Hospital, where it was said he would die, as his skull was fractured. The police went through the tenement in an effort to learn from what window the bottle had been thrown, but they were unable to get the information.

Mrs. Greenberg had left her home before the accident to visit her husband, who is in the Harlem Hospital. When she left her husband the physicians took her to the ward where her son lay unconscious.

HURT CATCHING A RUNAWAY.

60-Year-Old Henry Rankin Stopped the Horse, but Broke His Leg.

Henry U. Rankin, 60 years old, of 170 Macon Street, Brooklyn, was walking along Marcy Avenue, near Greene, yesterday when a runaway horse and wagon turned from Lexington Avenue, a block away, into Marcy. Rankin jumped for the horse's head and succeeded in stopping the runaway after he had been dragged for some distance.

People who gathered around him noticed that Rankin limped and seemed to be in great pain. He was removed to St. John's Hospital, where it was found that he was suffering from a fractured right leg.

The horse and wagon belonged to Leopold Rothman of 448 Himrod Street. As he was stepping off the wagon on Lexington Avenue, near Marcy, the horse took freight and ran away. Rothman fell to the street, but escaped injury.

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